

SUPERIOR

A b d e l b a r y A l i



- VOCABULARY
- GRAMMAR
- SKILLS
- EXERCISES



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Unit 1 – Around town

New vocabulary: lessons 1&2

peaceful	هادىء	cafe	كافيه / مقهى	sometimes	أحيانا
pollution	التلوث	village	قرية	natural	طبيعي
building	بناء / مبنى	aquarium	متحف أحياء مائية	around	حول
especially	خصوصا	monuments	آثار	places	أماكن
Sports centre	مركز رياضى	traffic	حركة المرور	famous	مشهور
hospital	مستشفى	lake	بحيرة	borrow	يستعير
Restaurant	مطعم	market	سوق	opposite	ضد / عكس
museum	متحف	station	محطة	land	الأرض / اليابسة
Botanical gardens	حدائق نباتية	Lake Timsah	بحيرة التمساح	Science Museum	متحف العلوم
Next to	بجوار	lunchtime	موعد الغذاء	Port Said	بورسعيد
event	حدث	people	ناس	library	مكتبة
calm	هدوء	remember	يتذكر	area	منطقة
The Sphinx	أبو الهول	Ismailia	الإسماعيلية	boat	قارب
daughter	ابنه	favourite	مفضل	directions	إتجاهات
machine	آلة	facts	حقائق	something	شئ ما
Look like	يشبه	attractive	جذاب	Reach	يصل
grandparents	الأجداد	Nature reserve	محمية طبيعية	Shopping centre	مركز تسوق

Irregular Verbs

Present	Past	Past participle	المعنى
eat	ate	eaten	يأكل
run	ran	run	يجرى / يدير
do	did	done	يفعل
build	built	built	ينى
hear	heard	heard	يسمع
come	came	come	يأتى
see	saw	seen	يرى

Synonyms & Antonyms مترادفات ومتضادات

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
Beautiful	جميل	attractive	ugly	قبيح
Interesting	مشوق	exciting	Boring	ممل
Much	كثير (لغير المعدود)	A lot of	Little	قليل (لغير المعدود)
Important	مهم	necessary	unimportant	غير مهم
Calm/peaceful	هادئ / سلمي	quiet	Noisy	مزعج
Natural	طبيعي	usual	Man-made	من صنع الإنسان

بادئات ولاحقات Prefixes & Suffixes

Prefixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
Un-	تكون عكس الصفة	unusual	غير عادي

بادئات ولاحقات Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-ion	تكون اسم من فعل	pollution	تلوث
-ive	تكون صفة من فعل	attractive	جذاب
-ful	تكون صفة من اسم او فعل	useful	مفيد

Definitions

Aquarium	You can see marine animals there
Bank	You can save and borrow money there.
Botanical gardens	You can see plants and trees there
Library	You can borrow and read books there.
Sports centre	You can play sports there.
Lake	A large area of water with land around.
Monuments	Something that people built to remember a person or an event
Peaceful	Calm and quiet
Traffic	Cars, lorries, buses and motor bikeetc
especially	More than usual.

Lesson 1 SB

Samir is at the **sports centre** مركز ألعاب رياضية . He wants to go to the museum. Complete the directions, then listen and check. From the sports centre, **go straight on** على طول for about 20 metres. Then take the first road on خذ أول طريق the right.

Go past إمشى مارا ب the botanical gardens and the aquarium and then turn right. Go past the restaurant and the library. The museum is on the corner, on the left.



1 Read where some places are. Can you find which places they are on the map?

- 1 It's next to the market.....
- 2 It's opposite the library.....
- 3 It's on the corner of the botanical gardens.....
- 4 It's between the museum and the restaurant.....
- 5 It's next to the library and opposite the aquarium.....

Lesson 1 SB

Dalia wants to go to the library. Listen and order the phrases her friend Mona uses to give her directions from the station.

- Mona** : Hello Dalia. I'm at the library. Where are you?
Dalia : Hi Mona. I'm next to the station. How do I get to the library?
Mona : It's easy. From the station, go straight on.
Dalia : How far?
Mona : For about twenty metres.
Dalia : OK. Do I get past the sports centre?
Mona : Yes, then turn left.
Dalia : OK.
Mona : Walk past the botanical gardens.
Dalia : I'm walking past them now.
Mona : Great. After the botanical gardens, turn right.
Dalia : Turn right after the botanical gardens! OK!
Mona : Then take the second road on the right . Can you see a restaurant?
Dalia : I think I can see it. It's on the corner.
Mona : Walk past the restaurant. The library is between the restaurant and the museum, opposite the bank.
Dalia : Thanks, Mona. See you soon.



Lesson 2 SB

I am Sharif and I live in **Ismailia** which is between **Port Said** and **Suez**. The Suez Canal runs through **تجرى خلال** the city before it reaches **وتصل إلى** the sea. Ismailia is beautiful. There are attractive buildings **مباني جذابة** , interesting **monuments** and lots of gardens around 350,000 people live here, but since **traffic** **حركة المرور** is slow, there isn't much pollution **تلوث** , Ismailia is **peaceful** but it isn't boring **مله** ! There are lots of things to do here, **especially** at the weekends. On Friday afternoons, I often go to Lake Timsah, **بحيرة** which is near the city, with my family. It's a beautiful lake **بحيرة** with beaches around it. On Saturday mornings, I have tennis lessons at the sports centre **مركز رياضي** at 9 am. Sometimes, I go swimming in the afternoon with my friend, Sayed. There are some interesting museums in Ismailia. My favourite is the Natural Science Museum because I'm interested in **مهتم ب** animals. It's a good place to go at the weekend.



Fact File

Where:	
What it looks like	
How many people:	
Places to visit in city	
Sports to:	
Places to visit near city:	

Listen to Nader and Judy talking about where they live.

My name's Nader. I live in **Alexandria** with my mum, my dad and my two brothers. Alexandria is a very **historical** city with lots of **famous** buildings, **ruins** and **monuments**, but it's a modern city, too and there are lots of things to do here. At the weekend, I like to spend time with my family.

On Friday afternoons, we **usually** go to the park, but sometimes we go to a museum or to the **aquarium**. I like watching the fish.

On Saturdays, I visit my **grandparents**. They live in Alexandria, too. I enjoy playing chess with my granddad. He's very good at it. But sometimes I win. My name's Judy and I live in Aswan. It's a busy city with about one and a half million people and there's a lot to do at the weekend.

On Friday mornings, I **sometimes** go shopping. Aswan is a great place for this. There are lots of interesting shops. And I love going to the famous market. I also like to go to the **botanical gardens** or the **nature reserve**.

On Saturdays, I do my homework and in the afternoon, I go to the sports centre for my **squash** lessons. It's my favourite sport.



Lesson2 WB Page73

I live in a small village in the south of **جنوب** Egypt. At the weekends, I usually do the same things. On Saturdays **في أيام السبت**, I get up at 7 a.m. then I always do my homework after breakfast. At lunchtime **في وقت الغداء**, I visit my cousins. We like to eat together. Then in the afternoon **بعد الظهر**, I often play games with my cousins what do you do?



Exercise on vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- Luxor has a lot of interesting One of them is Karnak Temple.
a) moments b) monuments c) dictionaries d) corners
- Ahmed is a student. This means he is calm and quiet.
a) peaceful b) careless c) helpful d) noisy
- You can see a lot of beautiful fish in the
a) museum b) bank c) library d) aquarium
- If you want to see trees and other interesting plants, you can go to gardens.
a) botanical b) electrical c) sports d) balanced
- My uncle is very good at sports, at handball.
a) hardly b) just c) especially d) only
- There was a lot of on the roads this morning, so Mr. Ali was late for work.
a) care b) peace c) traffic d) juice

7. This machine does many things. It is very
a) peaceful b) useful c) careful d) helpless
8. My city has lots of monuments. I like them very much.
a) interested b) silly c) interesting d) ugly
9. I can two books from the Public Library in my area.
a) lend b) give c) borrow d) leave
10. We have four; north, south, east and west.
a) secrets b) seasons c) directions d) dictionaries
11. I'm interested in animals, so I love going to the Natural Museum.
a) Geology b) Scientific c) Science d) History
12. Lake Timsah is a beautiful lake beaches around it.
a) with b) of c) from d) to
13. Rahma has read 12 short stories.
a) round b) around c) rounded d) bound

Prepositions (in , at & on)

in	In November / in Winter / in 2022 / In the morning/in the afternoon/ in the evening / in the night	تأتى مع الشهور وفصول السنه والسنوات و الفترات اليومية.
at	At noon / at lunchtime / at midday / at midnight / at night / at sunrise / at sunset / at dinner time / at 3 o'clock / at 5:00 / at the moment / at present/ at the weekend/ at break / at the sports centre...	يأتى حرف الجر at مع الكلمات الآتية.
on	On Saturdays / On 24 th November, 2022 / On Saturday afternoons / On school trip / On school days / On holiday / On birthday...	قبل الأيام و(أجزاء) الفترات اليومية وأعياد الميلاد والأجازات والرحلات والتاريخ الكامل الذى يحتوى على اليوم والشهر والسنه

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. Ahmed is playing tennis Sunday.
a. in b. on c. at d. up
2. My brother's birthday is the 5th of November.
a. in b. on c. at d. down
3. My birthday is May.
a. in b. on c. at d. from
4. We are going to see my parents the weekend.
a. in b. on c. at d. down
- 5..... 1666, a great fire broke out in London.
a. in b. on c. at d. for
6. I don't like walking alone in the streets night.
a. in b. on c. at d. down
7. What are you doing the afternoon?
a. in b. on c. at d. over
9. I go to the club the evening.
a. in b. on c. at d. down

9. I have been waiting for you seven o'clock.

a. in b. on c. at d. down

10. I will have finished this essay..... Friday.

a. in b. on c. at d. of

11. I have a meeting 9 am.

a. on b. at c. in d. for

12. The shop closes midnight.

a. on b. at c. in d. for

13. In England, it often snows December.

a. on b. at c. in d. for

14. The author's name is the cover of the book.

a. for b. on c. at d. in

15. Do you think we will go to Jupiter the future?

a. for b. on c. at d. in

Language Notes

1. **Between** and بمعنى (بين) ويأتى بعدها كلمتين بينهما أداة الربط

Ismailia is **between** Port Said **and** Suez.

2. **runs through** بمعنى (تسير عبر / خلال)

The Suez Canal **runs through** the city before it reaches the sea.

3. **reaches** بمعنى (يصل) ولا يأتى بعدها حرف جر ويأتى بعدها مكان صغير أو كبير.

The Suez Canal runs through the city before it **reaches** the sea.

4. **interesting** صفة بمعنى (شيق) وتأتى مع الفاعل غير العاقل.

There are **interesting monuments** in Ismailia.

5. **interested** صفة بمعنى (مهتم) وتأتى مع الفاعل العاقل.

I'm **interested** in **animals**.

6. **lots of** بمعنى (كثير من) ويأتى بعدها معدود جمع أو غير معدود (كمية).

There are **lots of** gardens.

There is **lots of** water.

7. **much** بمعنى (كثير) وتأتى قبل الكمية وقد تأتى فى الجمل المثبتة أو النفى.

Thank you so **much**. There **isn't much** pollution in Ismailia.

8. **go / like** بمعنى (يذهب) ويأتى بعدها اسم أو فعل فى الإستمرار.

Sometimes, I **go** swimming in the afternoon. I **like** playing football / **football**.

9. **way / roads / street**

way طريق / طريقة للقيام بشئ معين.

Which is the quickest **way** to the sea from here?

street شارع ممهد على جانبية منازل فى المدن.

I parked my car on the other side of the **street**.

road طريق مجهز لجميع السيارات وقد يكون داخل أو خارج المدينة ولا يكون على جانبية منازل.

There wasn't much traffic on the **roads**.

12. للسؤال عن كيفية الوصول من مكان إلى آخر نستخدم التعبير الآتى:

How do I go/ get from ... to ...? = How can I go/ get from ... to ...? كيف أصل إلى

From the cinema, **turn right** then **go straight on**. Go along and turn left.

1. Finish the following dialogue

Ahmed : Welcome to Egypt. Can you speak English?

Tourist : Yes, I can.

Ahmed : Where do you come from?

Tourist :(1).....

Ahmed :(2).....?

Tourist : Yes, I do. The weather is fine and the people are friendly.

Ahmed :(3).....?

Tourist : I will stay in Egypt for two weeks.

Ahmed : Which places do you like visiting?

Tourist : (4).....

Ahmed : (5).....

Tourist : Thank you very much.

2. Choose the correct answer:

1. If you don't know how to go to a place you can ask for

- a. directions b. mechanics c. pollution d. dictionary

2. Ismailia is peaceful but it isn't

- a. bore b. bored c. boring d. bores

3. On Saturday mornings, I have tennis lessons at the

- a. library b. sports centre c. aquarium d. station

4. There are lots of things you can at the weekends.

- a. make b. go c. play d. do

5. People build a to remember an important person or event

- a. house b. mosque c. monument d. car

6. We can see a lot of boats on the

- a. lake b. library c. bank d. station

7. The park is very in the morning, you can only hear the birds singing.

- a. peace b. space c. piece d. peaceful

8. We can see beautiful fish at the

- a. aquarium b. station c. bank d. library

9. A is a large area of water with land around it.

- a. market b. lake c. monument d. city

1. My..... are my grandfather and grandmother.

- a. grandchildren b. grandparents c. children d. parents

2. On Sunday mornings, I tennis lessons at the sports centre at 9 am.

- a. make b. talk c. watch d. have

3. The film I saw last night was I loved it so much

- a. boring b. interested c. interesting d. bad

4. Mohamed Salah is a footballer. Everyone knows him.

- a. tall b. famous c. interested d. scary

5. Haneen sometimes shopping on Friday afternoons.

- a. makes b. does c. walks d. goes

6. Nader likes very much.

- a. paint b. painting c. paints d. painted

7. Omar is not very good at Maths, he is very good at English.

- a. so b. because c. and d. but
8. We went on Wednesday.
a. swim b. for swimming c. swimming d. to swim
9. Amal's daughter does many jobs around the house. She is always very.....
a. peaceful b. careful c. helpful d. useful
10. This machine does many things. It is very.....
a. peaceful b. careful c. helpful d. useful
11. Please be when you carry those eggs.
a. peaceful b. careful c. helpful d. useful
12. You can borrow and save money at the
a. cinema b. bank c. hotel d. library
13. we usually go to the to read or borrow books.
a. playground b. bookshop c. bank d. library
14. The shopping centre is the station.
a. between b. corner c. opposite d. next
15. The library is the bank
a. between b. corner c. opposite to d. next to
16. Can you see all those boats on the?
a. monument b. traffic c. museum d. lake
17. The park is very in the mornings. You can only hear the birds sing.
a. ugly b. peaceful c. careful d. natural
18. My uncle is very good at sports, and he is. good at handball.
a. special b. peaceful c. especially d. excellent
19. We were late because there was a lot of on the roads this morning.
a. people b. monuments c. buildings d. traffic
20. The Sphinx at Giza is perhaps Egypt's most famous
a. buildings b. mountain c. monument d. project
21. The sports centre is the aquarium and the hospital
a. between b. corner c. opposite d. next to
22. The museum is on the of the street.
a. between b. corner c. behind d. next to
23. My parents sometimes come late.
a. at home b. for home c. to home d. home
24. El Faiyoum has many reserves which you can visit.
a. traditional b. tradition c. nature d. natural
25. She was wearing a very..... dress. All her friends liked it.
a. bad b. ugly c. poor d. attractive
26. Zad usually visits her grandparents the weekend.
a. at b. for c. in d. to
27. Water..... became much more worse than the last ten years.
a. pollution b. population c. station d. environment
28. Egypt has wonderful ancient which tourists like to visit.
a. monuments b. experiments c. developments d. movements
29. We are going to see marine animals at the
a. zoo b. aquarium c. museum d. botanical gardens
30. You can see trees and other interesting plants at the

d.botanical gardens

d.botanical gardens

5. How do I go from the sports centre (in) the library?

d tiring

" Your city "

[illegible]

Lessons 3&4

New Vocabulary

comfortable	مريح	journey	رحلة طويلة	great	عظيم
passengers	ركاب / مسافرين	exhibition	معرض	chat	يحدث
tram	الترام	space	فراغ / فضاء	university	جامعة
ferry	معدية	electric	كهربى	museum	متحف
valley	وادي	floor	أرضية / طابق	stops	محطات
map	خريطة	engineering	هندسة	platform	رصيف المحطة
timetable	جدول مواعيد	streets	شوارع	people	ناس
imagine	يتخيل	below	أسفل	way	طرق / طريقة
energy	طاقة	transport	النقل / المواصلات	environment	البيئة
special	مميز / خاص	Expensive	غالى الثمن	types	أنواع
metro	المترو	village	قرية	unusual	غير عادى
train	قطار / يتدرب	cross	يعبر	top	قمة
later	فيما بعد / لاحقاً	railway	سكة حديد	including	متضمناً / مشتملاً على

Irregular verbs

المعنى	التصريف الثالث	التصريف الثانى	الفعل المضارع
يجلس	sat	sat	sit
يأتى	come	came	come
يغادر	left	left	leave
يأخذ	taken	took	take

Confusing words

دقيق	flour	طابق / دور / أرضية	floor
مسرور	pleased	من فضلك	please
رحلة قصيرة	trip	رحلة طويلة	journey
رصيف الشارع	pavement	رصيف محطة القطار	platform
عبر / خلال	across	يعبر	cross
كهربائى	electrician	كهربى	electric

مترادفات ومتضادات Synonyms & Antonyms

المعنى	Antonym	Synonym	المعنى	الكلمة
بطيء	slow	quick	سريع	fast
جديد	new	ancient	قديم	old
رخيص الثمن	Cheap		غالى الثمن	expensive
ينتهى / نهاية	finish	begin	يبدأ / بداية	start
مزعج	noisy	quiet	هادىء	peaceful

Suffixes لآحقات

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-ing	لتكوين اسم او صفة	engineering	الهندسة
-able	لتكوين صفة	comfortable	مريح

Definitions

Metro	Something that travels underground.
Map	You can use it to follow directions.
Timetable	Use it to know when a bus or train leaves.
Exhibition	You go there to see things.
platform	You can catch train from there.

Lesson 3 Reading Text WB Page7

Khaled : Hi Fawzi. Would you like to come to the **Space Exhibition** tomorrow? My dad is taking me.

Fawzi : Yes. please ! ~ What time does it start?

Khaled: It starts at 11 :30 . We're going by metro.

Fawzi : Which tram shall we get ?

Khaled: The first metro train **leaves** at 8 : 20 and arrives at 8:30.

Fawzi : That's an hour before the exhibition starts!

Khaled: Perhaps we can leave later.

Fawzi : What time does the **exhibition finish**?

Khaled: It finishes at **2 pm**.

Fawzi : OK. Can we get a train in the afternoon to get back?

Khaled: Yes, one leaves at **11: 05 pm** and arrives at **1:25 pm**.

Fawzi : Great! Let's take that.



Lesson3 Listening Text SB Page7

Nadia : Which train do we need for **Tanta**?

Mother: We need the train to **Alexandria**. Look! It stops at Tanta.

Nadia : Oh Yes. So the next train is at **11:30**.

Mother: That's right.

Nadia : And when does it arrive?

Mother: It arrives at **1:45**.

Nadia : Which **platform** does it leave from?

Mother: It's the Alexandria train, so it leaves from **platform 4**



Listen and choose the correct words

Good morning. This is/was the 11:30 train to Luxor. It **leave/ leaves** in five minutes. The train **stops / stopped** at Giza, Assiut and Qena. It **doesn't / won't** stop at Al Balyana today because there are engineering works. The train **arrives / will arrive** in Luxor at 23:15

Lesson4 Reading Text SB Page 8

I love **travelling** by train because it is **interesting** to look **out of** the window. In one journey, you can see ferries **crossing** the Nile, green valleys, **peaceful** villages and busy cities. Trains are often fast and comfortable, too. Egypt has the oldest **railway** in Africa. More than **800** million **passengers** travel by train in Egypt every year on 5.000 kilometers of railway! I take the train when I visit my grandparents in **Edfu**. It's my favourite journey.
Riham



Lots of people in **Alexandria** use the tram to travel **around** the city. It's great way travel! It's easy to use and it isn't **expensive**. Trams are **electric**, so they are better for the **environment** than other types of transport. Some of the trams in Alexandria are unusual. They have two floors! I like sitting at the top and watching the streets **below**.
Hana



Language Notes

by train	بواسطة القطار	types of	أنواع من
look out of	ينظر من	have two floors	لدية طابقين
in Africa	فى أفريقيا	What time = when...?	متى
leave later	يغادر لاحقاً	crossing the Nile	يعبر النيل
get back	يرجع / يعود	would like to + go	يود أن (مصدر)
Let's + go	هيا (بعدها مصدر)	Kilometers of	كيلومترات من
the journey takes...	الرحلة تستغرق	take the train	ياخذ القطار
a great way	طريقة عظيمة	around the city	حول المدينة
easy to use	سهل لكى يستخدم	better for the environment	أفضل للبيئة
sit at the top	يجلس على القمة	Shall we +.....?	هيا / هل لنا أن؟
special about	خاص بشأن	look forward to + V + ing	يتطلع إلى

1. like + V + ing

I like playing games.

would like to + المصدر

I would like to play games.

2. journey / trip / voyage / flight / picnic

معانى الرحلات بكافة أشكالها.

journey	رحلة طويلة	We went on a school <u>journey</u> last summer.
trip	رحلة قصيرة (دراسة/ تجاره)	Our <u>trip</u> to London was wonderful.
flight	رحلة جوية	The <u>flight</u> to America was tiring.
voyage	رحلة بحرية	Their <u>voyage</u> by ship was interesting.
Picnic	نزهة خلوية	We went to the garden and had a nice <u>picnic</u> .

3. get to + = reach + (إسم مكان (صغير / كبير)

= arrive at + مبنى
= arrive in + مكان كبير

get to يصل إلى We **get to** Cairo early every Friday.

reach يصل (لا يأتي بعدا حرف جر) We **reach** Cairo early every Friday.

arrive at يصل إلى مبنى (مدرسة / نادى / مطار) We **arrive at** Cairo Airport early every Friday.

arrive in يصل إلى مدينة / دولة / قارة We **arrive in** Cairo early every Friday.

4. electric / electrician

electric كهربى Electric cars use electricity to run.

electrician كهربائى Omar is a good **electrician**.

5. Platform رصيف محطة السكة الحديد Pavement رصيف الشارع

Platform رصيف محطة السكة الحديد There were many people on the **platform** waiting the train.

pavement رصيف الشارع Walk on the **pavement** or a car might hit you.

6. hundred - thousand - million هذه الكلمات لا تجمع إذا جاء بعدها إسم وقبلها عدد. My uncle has **3 million pounds**. I gave Zad **a (2) hundred pounds**.

hundred thousand of إذا جاء بعدهم حرف الجر of فإنها تجمع. **Hundreds of** people were at the beach.

7. It's nice + مصدر to + مصدر بمعنى من اللطيف أن + المصدر It's **important to do** sports.

Exercise on vocabulary

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. cars are good for the environment.

a. Electric b. Electrician c. Electricians d. Polluted

2. Our by plane was not easy.

a. flight b. voyage c. cruise d. journeys

3. We to the station late.

a. arrived b. reached c. got d. goes

4. We waited for an hour on the for the train.

a. platform b. pavement c. pool d. airport

5. Would you like football?

a. play b. playing c. to play d. plays

6. A is a boat that carries people or goods across a river.

a. plate b. plane c. ferry d. tyre

7. A is an area between two mountains.

a. river b. ocean c. valley d. volley

8. Something nice that makes you feel relaxed means

- a. busy b. comfortable c. noisy d. sad
9. A is someone who is travelling, but not driving.
- a. diver b. driver c. passenger d. readers
10. means needs electricity to work.
- a. Electrician b. Electric c. Polluted d. Funny
11. A kind of train that travels along metal tracks in the streets is a
- a. ship b. plane c. boat d. tram
12. A is one of the levels in a building or a ship.
- a. roof b. platform c. pavement d. floor
13. I am going to the Space about exploring the space.
- a. Exhibition b. Explode c. Import d. Export
14. It is nice to see crossing the Nile.
- a. plans b. cooks c. ferries d. earthquakes
15. Our village is, it is calm and not noisy.
- a. terrible b. sad c. ugly d. peaceful
16. Trains are fast and, I enjoy travelling by them.
- a. comfortable b. uncomfortable c. dirty d. noisy
17. There are many.....waiting to take the train to Luxor.
- a. traveller b. people c. passengers d. B & C

The Present Simple tense

زمن المضارع البسيط

يعبر زمن المضارع البسيط عن حقيقة أو عادة أو حدث متكرر.

1. (الشكل الأول في المصدر)

الإثبات: المضارع البسيط له شكلين للفعل .

1. I / We / You / They / boys + go / play / watch...

السؤال: نسأل ب Do مع إعادة الفعل للمصدر.

Do I / We / You / They like tennis?

Do you like football? Yes, I do. Or No, I don't.

النفي: ننفي ب don't مع إعادة الفعل للمصدر.

I/We/You/ They /boys don't like tennis.

2. (الشكل الثاني s / es)

1.الإثبات: المضارع البسيط: يضاف للفعل s / es مع المفرد الغائب.

2. He / She / It / Mona / Ahmed + plays / goes / watches

السؤال: نسأل ب Does مع إعادة الفعل للمصدر.

Does he / she / it like fish?

Does he like tennis? Yes, he does. Or No, he doesn't.

النفي: ننفي ب doesn't مع إعادة الفعل للمصدر.

He / She / It doesn't like fish.

الكلمات الدالة على زمن المضارع البسيط:

Ever, never, every, always, usually, often, sometimes, seldom, rarely, occasionally

Exercise on grammar

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. An engineer usually new roads.

a build b is building c builds d to build

2. We never to school on Friday.
a goes b going c go d to go
3. My father sometimes me to school.
a taking b takes c take d is taking
4. I always programmes about history and geography.
a to love b love c loves d loved
5. He always eight lessons a day
a has b have c having d had
6. My grandparents occasionally a computer.
a uses b to use c using d use
7. The train stop at Port-Said today because it is broken.
a. isn't b. don't c. hasn't d. doesn't
8. What time the match start?
a. is b. do c. has d. does
9. The restaurant at 8.30 in the morning.
a. is opening b. open c. opens d. is open
10. The train at seven o'clock.
a. is leaving b. left c. leaves d. is going to leave

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1. The train (leave) from platform five.
2. What time (be) the next bus?
3. When the film (start) ?
4. The last lesson (finishing) at two o'clock this afternoon.

General exercise on lessons 3&4

1) Complete the following dialogue :-

A woman, at the train station, is asking about the train to Ismailia.

A woman : What time does the next train to Ismailia leave ?

A booking clerk : (1)

A woman : (2) ?

A booking clerk : It takes 2 hours.

A woman : Can I book a ticket, please ?

A booking clerk : (3) Single or return ?

A woman : Single, please. (4) ?

A booking clerk : It's seventy pounds.

A woman : (5)

A booking clerk : Thank you. Here's your ticket.

2) Choose the correct answer :-

1. We had a nice meal at this last week.
a) factory b) bank c) restaurant d) station
2. My father often goes to his village because it is a place.
a) peaceful b) boring c) noisy d) bad
3. (WB) " " is a large area of water with land around it.
a) Sea b) River c) Lake d) Pond
4. Manar is interested watching English movies.

Unit 1 Lessons 5, 6 & 7

New Vocabulary

indoors	بداخل (الأماكن المغلقة)	invite	يدعو	facts	حقائق
pottery	الأواني الفخارية	great	عظيم	history	تاريخ
protect	يحمي	idea	فكرة	French	فرنسي
suggest	يقترح	meet	يقابل	gardener	جنايني
suggestion	إقتراح	brochure	كتيب (سياحي)	comfortable	مريح
garden	حديقة	describe	يصف	nearby	قريب / مجاور
jewellery	مجوهرات	reasons	أسباب	prefer	يفضل
forest	غابة	trip	رحلة قصيرة	review	تقييم
wild	بري / متوحش	mind	يمنع / ذهن	share	يشارك

Irregular Verbs:

Present	past	P.P	المعنى
send	sent	sent	يرسل
sell	sold	sold	يبيع
wear	wore	worn	يرتدى
bring	brought	brought	يحضر
get	got	got	يحصل

Phrases & Prepositions

from all over	من كل أنحاء	Learn about	يتعلم عن
Kind regards	أرق التمنيات	That sounds like	يبدو مثل
there's lots to see	يوجد الكثير لرؤيته	agree with	يتفق مع
See you on	أراك في	disagree politely	لا يتفق بأدب
get married	يتزوج	make suggestions	يعمل إقتراحات
give an answer	يعطي إجابة	break easily	يكسر بسهولة
make sure	يتأكد	go on a ferry	يذهب بالمعدية
meet by the bridge	يتقابل بجوار الكوبري	any time after that	أي وقت بعد ذلك

مترادفات ومتضادات Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
famous	مشهور	Well-known	infamous / unknown	غير معروف
nowhere	ليس في أي مكان		everywhere	في كل مكان
politely	بأدب	kindly	impolitely	بطريقة غير مهذبة
protect	يحمي	keep	damage	يدمر
outside	خارجي	outdoors	inside	داخلي
agree	يوافق	accept	refuse	يرفض
remember	يتذكر	memorize	forget	ينسى

بادئات ولاحقات Prefixes & Suffixes

Prefixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
Im-	تعطي عكس الصفة	impolite	غير مؤدب

بادئات ولاحقات Prefixes & Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-ern	لتكوين صفة	northern	شمالي

Lesson 5 Listening Text SB Page 9

Why doesn't Basel want to go to different places

Basel :Hi Taha. Would you like to meet up **tomorrow**?

Taha : Hi, Basel. That would be great. **Shall** we go to the sports centre?

Basel :I'm not sure. I **hurt** my leg, so I can't play sport at the **moment**.

Taha :Oh dear! Shall we go to the park, then?

Basel :Maybe. But it's a long way to walk. I'd prefer to go **somewhere** indoors.

Taha :Oh! OK. How about the museum?

Basel :Perhaps! But it's always busy on Saturdays.

Taha :OK! So, what would you like to do?

Basel :I think it would be nice to play a computer game. The new one **which** let you **practise** your English.

Taha :That sounds like a **great idea**. Why don't you come to my house?

Basel :I'd love to! Thanks Taha. See you **tomorrow**.



3 Look at the phrases in Exercise 2 and answer the questions.

- 1 Which phrase do we use to agree with a suggestion?
- 2 Which phrase do we use to disagree politely?
- 3 Which phrase do we use to describe something you like more?
- 4 Which phrases do we use to make suggestions?

Lesson 5 Listening Text WB Page 76

Some people **think** that Sydney in **Australia** has the best **transport** in the world Why? **Because** trains, buses and **ferries** travel to all parts of the city. **Comfortable** buses go to the nearest beaches such as **Bondi**. If you want to get **somewhere** quickly, fast trains leave from Central Station to many places, **including** the airport. It is **quiet** on the water, so **ferries** are peaceful and they are also easy to use.. It is interesting to see the famous buildings from the water, **too**.



Lesson 5 Listening Text WB Page 76

Injy: Would you like to meet up **tomorrow**, Lina?

Lina: That would be great, Injy. Shall we go to the museum?

Injy: I'm not sure. I think the museum's closed tomorrow.

Lina: OK. **Shall** we go to the shops, then?

Injy: I'd prefer to go somewhere **outside**. How about the park?

Lina: I like the park, but I think it would be nice to go on a **ferry** on the river. Would you like to do that?

Injy: Yes, I'd love to! Why don't we meet by the **bridge**?



Lesson 6 Reading Text SB Page 10

What is Reem sending to Azza?

Hi **Azza**

I'm **looking forward to** our trip to the El-Orman Garden! The garden opens at 9 am. and it takes about an hour to get there by car. What time shall we come to get you? The online **reviews** are **fantastic**. The garden is very big and there's a lot to see. **Make sure** that you wear **comfortable** shoes! I'm sending you a **map** of the garden. You can see wild flowers and plants from all over **the country**. There is also a small lake and a museum. What would you like to see first? We could bring some food with us or we could go to a **nearby** cafe for lunch. What would you **prefer**? There is also a lovely shop near the garden that sells **pottery** and **jewellery**! See you Saturday, **Reem**



Lesson 6 Reading Text WB Page 77

From: **Munir**

To : **Hazem**

Dear **Hazem**

Thank you for asking me to visit the lake. I would love to go there. I will be ready at 7 am. so you can come to get me any time after that.

Yes, I have some **comfortable** shoes. I don't mind walking round the lake. I like walking in the country answer your question, **perhaps** we should take a boat on the lake first, **before** it is too hot My mother is going to make me some lunch to take with us, but she always makes lots. I'm sure there will be **enough** for us to share! See you on Saturday.

Yours, **Munir**



Lesson 7 Reading Text WB Page 78

I'm **Tarek** and I live in a small village. On **weekdays**, there are two buses a day to the nearest city. The first bus is at **7 am** and the second one leaves late in the afternoon. My father doesn't take the early bus because it is very slow. The **traffic** is always bad in the mornings. At the weekend, there is only one bus, which goes at **8 am**. There is not much traffic then, so it arrives in the city at **8.30 am**. There is a market in the city at this time, so I often take this bus with my mother.



Prepositions and expressions حروف جر و تعبيرات

learn about	يتعلم او يعرف عن	nowhere else	ليس في مكان اخر
plant a forest	يزرع غابة	look forward to + V + ing / اسم	يتطلع الى
in the 19 th century	في القرن الـ 19	takes + مصدر + to + وقت	يتسغرق وقت
find out	يكشف	get there	يصل هناك
became famous	أصبح مشهور	make sure	يتأكد
would like to + مصدر	يريد	from all over the world	من كل انحاء العالم

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1..... is worn by many women.

- a. Jewellery b. Shoes c. Socks d. Dresses

2. Make that you wear comfortable shoes!

- a. sour b. shore c. shake d. sure

3. Would you like some flowers?

- a. grow b. grew c. growing d. to grow

4. How..... does it take to get to the Orman Garden? - Two hours.

- a. many b. long c. often d. high

5. We went to a nearby for lunch.

- a. cafe b. coffee c. garage d. restaurants

6. I have no job and to live.

- a. nowhere b. everywhere c. every time d. everything

Language NOTES ملاحظات لغوية

1. **century** (ألف عام) / **decade** (عقد 10 سنوات) / **millennium** (ألف عام)

A **century** is a period of 100 years.

A **decade** is a period of 10 years.

2. **reviews** (مناظر طبيعية) / **interview** (مقابلة شخصية) / **views** (آراء)

There are good **reviews** online about the match.

I had an **interview** to get the job.

3. **look forward to** + V + **ing** / اسم I **look forward to seeing** you.

I'm **looking forward to** our trip to the El-Orman Garden.

4. **take** + مصدر + to + وقت / **spend** + V + **ing** + وقت

It **takes** an hour **to get** there.

I **spend** an hour **studying** English.

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. We took 3 hours our city.

- a. reach b. reached c. to reach d. reaching

2. We spent a long time homework.

- a. do b. to do c. did d. doing

3. I am looking forward to a new car.

- a. but b. buys c. bought d. buying

4. I passed the and got a job as a pilot.

- a. interview b. view c. review d. train

5. A is a period of 100 years.

- a. decade b. century c. millennium d. year

Making Suggestions عمل الإقتراحات

عند عمل الإقتراحات نستخدم الآتى:

- | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| 1. Let's + مصدر. | 2. What about + v + ing / إسم? |
| 3. Why don't you + مصدر? | 4. How about + v + ing / إسم? |
| 5. Would you like to + مصدر? | 6. I suggest + v + ing. |
| 7. Shall we + مصدر? | 8. It would be nice to + مصدر. |

وللرد على الإقتراحات نستخدم:

الموافقة

الرفض

- | | |
|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| I'd love to. | I'd love to but I can't. |
| Sure. Ok. | Sorry, I'm busy. |
| That's sound great. | May be another time. |
| Why not? | I am not very keen. |
| Great idea. | I am not sure. It's + سبب / مبرر |

1. Write what you would say in each of the following situations.

1. Your sister suggests going to the museum.

2. You suggest meeting by the bridge.

3. Your little brother suggests going to the park. You think it's closed.

General Exercise on lessons 5 & 6

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. A century is a period of 100

- a. weeks b. days c. years d. months

2. A is someone who enjoys growing flowers and plants.

- a. garden b. pilot c. engineer d. gardener

3. means small things that you wear for decoration such as rings.

- a. Jobs b. Jokes c. Jewellery d. Books

4. means objects made out of clay.

- Poetry b. Factory c. Pottery d. Battery

5. The children played today, because it was very hot outside.

- a. indoors b. outdoors c. out d. outdoor

a. plate **b. flat** **c. map** **d. ship**

3. Zad has a match at 7.30. (starts)

4. I'm Tarek and I [live] in a small village.

ahmed@gmail.com.

[illegible]

Exam Units (1)

1-Finish the following dialogue (5 M)

Nabil is talking to his mother about his first day at school.

Mother : Hello, Nabil. How was your first day at school?

Nabil :, but many students were absent.

Mother:.....?

Nabil : Because of COVID 19. It's very dangerous.

Mother :

Nabil : Yes, I've washed my hands already.

Mother : What did your teachers advise you to do?

Nabil :

Mother : Do you have a mask?

Nabil : (5) I have just taken it off.

2. Read and complete the text with words from the list (4 M)

at - on - museums - Egyptian - pool - playground

On Friday mornings, I have tennis lessons at the sports centre (1)..... 10 o'clock. Sometimes I go swimming in the afternoon with my friends in the swimming (2)..... There are some interesting (3)..... In Cairo. My favourite is the (4)..... Museum because I'm interested in history. It's a good place to go at the weekend.

3. Read the following passage, then answer the questions:-

I am Samy and I live in Ismailia, which is between Port Said and Suez. The Suez Canal runs through the city before it reaches the sea. Ismailia is a part of history. In the past, people in Ismailia saved their city sacrifice themselves for their homes. Ismailia is beautiful. There are attractive buildings, interesting monuments and lots of things to do here, especially at the weekend. I often go to Lake Timsah, which is near the city, with my family. It is a beautiful lake with beaches around it. We can play on the beach. We can catch fish. There are some interesting museums in Ismailia! My favourite place is the Natural Museum because I'm interested in animals. In this museum, you can enjoy and have a lot of scientific information about animals and plants. The weather in Ismailia is fine all the year. So, you can enjoy your stay here. The hotels are clean, comfortable and not expensive. It is a good place to go to at the weekend.

Answer the following:

1-Explain why Ismailia is a good place to spend a holiday. Mention two points.

.....

2-How are the buildings in Ismailia attractive ? Mention two reasons.

.....

3-Do you think your stay in Ismailia will be comfortable ? Why / Why not?

Unit 2 – Let's go shopping

Lesson 1 & 2 : New vocabulary:

Special offer	عرض خاص	Smart	ذكي	Item	عنصر
Sale	تخفيض / أوكازيون	Deal	صفقة / إتفاق	Shopping centre	مركز تجاري
Shop(ped)	يتسوق	Microwave	مايكروويف	Delivery	خدمة توصيل
Coffee machine	ماكينة صنع القهوة	Discount	خصم / تخفيض	Leather industry	صناعة الجلود
Toaster	محمصة خبز(بالكهرباء)	Kettle	غلاية (كهربائية)	City centre shop	محل وسط البلد
Compare	يقارن	Poster	ملصق إعلانات	Normally	عادة
Fresh	طازج / منعش	Magazine	مجلة	Item	عنصر
Advertise	يعلن	Tourist	سائح	Quality	جودة
Price	سعر / ثمن	Latest	أحدث	Shop assistant	عامل في محل
Useful	مفيد	Necklace	عقد / قلادة	Oven	فرن
Headphones	سماعات الرأس	Column	عمود / خانة	Free	مجانا
Customer	زبون / عميل	Survey	دراسة بحثية	Website	موقع على الإنترنت

Irregular Verbs

Present	Past	Past participle	المعنى
Understand	Understood	Understood	يفهم
Speak	Spoke	Spoken	يتحدث
Tell	Told	Told	يخبر
Give	Gave	Given	يعطي
sell	Sold	Sold	يبيع

Synonyms & Antonyms مترادفات ومتضادات

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
ask	يسأل	inquire	Give - reply	يعطي - يرد
sell	يبيع	exchange	buy	يشترى
cheap	رخيص الثمن	inexpensive	expensive	غالي الثمن
special	خاص - مميز	particular	Usual - common	عادي - منتشر
free	مجاني	unpaid	paid	مدفوع

Prefixes بادئات

Prefixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
Ir-	تعطى العكس	Irregular	شاذ غير منتظم
Micro-	للتصغير	Microwave	فرن ميكروويف

Suffixes لآخات

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-ful	تحول الفعل إلى صفة	Useful	مفيد
-er	تحول من فعل إلى اسم	Toaster Speaker	صانعة خبز متحدث

Definitions

coffee machine	you can make a hot drink with this
kettle	you can boil water with this
toaster	you can make bread warm with this
microwave	you can cook things quickly with this
complaint	something you make when you are unhappy about something.
order	when a customer asks someone to send, bring or make something for them.
call back	return a phone call.
email	to send a message electronically

Listening – lesson 1 page 1

Voice: Do you love music? Do you want the **latest technology** أحدث التكنولوجيا? We have the best **headphones** سماعات الرأس now at audioworld. We are selling them in red, which is our most **popular** محبوب / مشهور colour, and also in black and white. This week you can buy them at the **special price** سعر خاص of only 1500 Egyptian pounds. Visit our shop today.



Listening

Shop assistant: Hello, sir. Can I help you?

Customer: Yes, please, I'm **looking for** يبحث عن a new TV for my living room.

Shop assistant: Ok, no problem. You're lucky we have lots of **deals** صفقات at the moment! For example, both of these TVs have a big **discount**. خصم / تخفيض

Customer: Great. Are they smart TVs?

Shop assistant: No, sorry. Neither of these are smart TVs, but this one over there is and that is also on **special offer**. عرض مميز / خاص

Customer: Hmm, that one is a bit smaller than what I want. I want quite a big one. How much is this bigger one?

Shop assistant: Oh, yes! That's a great TV. That's new in the shop this week, so it doesn't have a **discount**. It is 8,000 pounds.

Customer: That's a **bit expensive** for me. Is that your best price?

Shop assistant: Yes, sorry, but I am offering a deal today. You can get either a **free speaker** سماعات مجانية or get a free films deal with that one.

Customer: Oh, well that's great because I need a new speaker. I think this one will look great in my living room. I'll take it!



Expressions & prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر

Ask about	يسأل عن	Spend much money on	ينفق اموالا كثيرة على
Adverts from	إعلانات من	Deal / discount on	صفقة / تخفيض على
Ask for information	يسأل عن معلومات	Shop online	يتسوق أون لاين
Give information	يعطي معلومات	Watch films from the internet	يشاهد أفلام من الإنترنت
Look for	يبحث عن	On the sea	في البحر
Tell about	يخبر بشأن	Start with	يبدأ ب
On special offer	في عرض مميز	Deal of the day	صفقة اليوم
Wait for deals or discounts	ينتظر العروض والتخفيضات	At the best prices	بأفضل الأسعار
The difference between ... and ...	الاختلاف بين ... و ...	Things for the house	أدوات (أشياء) منزلية
Things are the usual price	أشياء بالسعر المعتاد	What type of?	ما نوع ...؟

Important Notes ملاحظات هامة

Deal(dealt/dealt)	يتعامل	Teachers deal with students.
Deal	صفقة	We have lots of deals صفقات at the moment!
Sale	أوكازيون للبيع	Big sales الأوكازيونات are in February. This car is for sale .
Offer	عرض	We have a special offer today.

1. Choose the correct answer:

- I want a new TV.
a. buy b. buys c. bought d. to buy
- I will offer my house for.....
a. sail b. sale c. sell d. sold
- Our father..... with us kindly.
a. deals b. malls c. walls d. fools
- This headphone is available only..... red.
a. in b. off c. under d. on
- Today is a day for our family. It's my daughter's birthday.
a. public b. terrible c. special d. unkind

2. Complete the following dialogue:

A customer wants to buy a new TV

- Assistant : Can I help you?
Customer : Yes, (1)
Assistant : Do you want a smart one or an ordinary one?
Customer : (2)
Assistant : Ok, the one over there is smart.
Customer : (3)?
Assistant : It is 5000 Egyptian pounds.
Customer : (4)?
Assistant : Yes, there is a discount. You can pay 4900 L.E.
Customer : OK. (5).....

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c , or d

1. means the most recent or the newest.
a. Late b. Later c. Latter d. Latest
2. means new machines, equipment, and ways of doing things.
a. Environment b. Technology c. Traffic d. Pollution
3. means not ordinary or usual, but different.
a. Ordinary b. Special c. Public d. General
4. The amount of money you have to pay for something is a
a. prize b. rise c. price d. money
5. A reduction in the usual price of something means
a. account b. count c. discount d. sailing
6. An agreement or arrangement on something means a
a. feel b. peel c. meal d. deal
7. We have a special on clothes.
a. offer b. differ c. counts d. sales
8. How..... is the biggest TV? - 8.000 pounds.
a. many b. often c. much d. long
9. You don't have to pay money for this speaker, it is
a. expensive b. cheap c. free d. costly
10. The internet is a form of the latest
a. pollution b. population c. archaeology d. technology
11. What do you like? - white
a. nationality b. price c. language d. colour
12. We have many at the moment at our shop.
a. deals b. visitor c. price d. discount
13. Mohamed Salah is all over the world.
a. known b. popular c. unknown d. A & B
14. The price is about 10.000 Egyptian
a. pounds b. flags c. people d. books
15. He can't hear you, he is listening to music on his
a. headphone b. eyes c. nose d. hair comb
16. Let's shopping tomorrow.
a. go b. does c. buys d. went
17. The car didn't hit him, he was
a. lucky b. dead c. unlucky d. sad
18. The opposite of " much" is
a. a lot of b. many c. lots d. little
19. What is the car?
a. much b. many c. price d. few
20. This TVa big discount.
a. have b. has c. are d. can

3- Write a paragraph of about (110) words on:

"Technology "

Adjectives الصفات

القاعدة الأولى : الصفات

1. Adjectives

الصفات القصيرة		الصفات الطويلة	
short	صوت متحرك واحد	interesting	أكثر من متحرك
shorter	than	more/ less	than
the	shortest	The	Most/ least
في حالة المساواة			
as	صفة	as	

القاعدة الثانية: المقارنة والتفضيل

Few	قليل للمعدود	fewer than	the fewest
Little	قليل لغير المعدود	less than	the least

1. Choose:

1. This book has the ----- number of pages.

- a. least b. less
c. fewest d. fewer

2. I want a book with ----- pages than a detective story.

- a. little b. fewest
c. few d. fewer

2. Rewrite:

1. Nada has more books in her bag than Malak. (**fewer**)
Malak has **fewer** books than Nada.

صفات خارج الحساب

good	Better than	The best
Far	Further than	The furthest
Bad	Worse than	The worst
Little	Less than	The least
many	More than	The most

1. Soha is the (taller) girl in the class. ... **tallest**

2. He is the (more) intelligent boy in the school. ... **most**....

3. Rahma is the (good) girl in class. ... **best**....

Exercises:

CHOOSE THE CORRECT ANSWER:

1. Shopping online before.

- a. easy b. easiest
c. easier than d. as easy

2. The Useful thing in my kitchen is the fridge.

- a. more b. most
c. less d. as

3. Which item do you think is the Expensive?

- a. little b. less
c. least d. more

4. The second coffee machine is than the first one.

- a. smaller b. smallest
c. small d. the smallest

5. It is to buy clothes in shops than online.

- a. best b. good
c. better d. the best

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. People are than snakes.

- a. big b. bigger c. as big d. biggest

2. This book isn't as interesting that one.

- a. as b. so c. than d. then

3. A bike is expensive than a scooter.

- a. most b. many c. less d. least

4. English is the language.

- a. easy b. easier c. easiest d. as easy

5. Have you ever seen a snake than this one?

- a. big b. biggest c. as bigger d. bigger

6. Who is Ahmed or Ayman?

- a. tall b. taller c. tallest d. most tall

7. She cooks as as her sister.

- a. clever b. cleverly c. cleverest d. cleverer

8. Everest is than Kilimanjaro.

- a. higher b. highest c. high d. as high

9. Physics is difficult than history.

- a. most b. more c. as d. the

10. Gold is expensive than silver.

- a. more b. most c. less d. least

11. Aswan is than Cairo.

- a. far b. farther c. farthest d. furthest

12. She sings as as her friend.

- a. good b. bad c. well d. best

13. He is than Ali.

- a. good b. bad c. best d. worse

14. London is one of the cities in the world.

- a. large b. larger c. as large d. largest

15. The more you study, the marks you get.

- a. high b. higher c. highest d. lowest

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form in brackets

1. Ali is my.....(**the best**) friend.

2. She is Egypt's.....(**the first**) leader.

3. Who is(**tallest**) Ali or Karim?

4. The boys have the same.....(**old**)

5. Football is.....(**many**) interesting than tennis.

6. He plays as.....(**good**) as his friend.

3-Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. Mona is thinner than Nadia. (**fatter**)

.....

2. The tiger is more dangerous than the dog. (**less**)

.....

3. Yasser is older than Ramy. (**isn't**)

.....

Both – Either – neither - none

1. Both ... and / both of

بمعنى : كلا من / كلتا

(للتحدث عن شخصين أو شيئين) **Both** نستخدم
أو صفتين أو فعلين للربط بينهما ...

Both the laptop **and** the microwave are in the sale.

بمعنى : كلا من وهى هنا (صفة)

Both of the brothers are polite.

بمعنى : كلا من الأخوة مهذبين.

Zad is **both** nice **and** beautiful.

بمعنى : زاد لطيفة وجميلة.

إسم جمع أو ضمير **Both of** ملحوظة: يأتي بعد
أو قد تأتي You / us / them مفعول جمع مثل
these / those ضمائر إشارة الجمع مثل

We help **both of** them.

Both of those cars are new.

We **both** like to play football.

2. either ... or

بمعنى : إما ... أو

(للتحدث عن شخصين) **either ... or** نستخدم
أو شيئين أو صفتين أو فعلين للربط بينهما ...

- You can ask **either** Omar **or** his brother. (شخصين)
- You can get **either** a free speaker **or** a free film. (شيئين)
- You **either** speak quietly **or** go out. (فعلين)
- You are **either** American **or** English. (صفتين)

لربط **either ... or** ملحوظة: عندما نستخدم
فاعلين فإن الفعل يكون مفردا أو جمع حسب الفاعل
الثانى.

Either Alaa **or** her brothers **are** in Cairo.

Either Alaa **or** her brother **is** in Cairo.

3. Neither ... nor

بمعنى : لا ... ولا ...

لما حد يسألك ... إنت سافرت لندن ولا نيويورك؟ هترد
عليه وتقله : أنا لا سافرت لندن ولا سافرت نيويورك.

(للتحدث عن) **neither ... nor** نستخدم
شخصين أو شيئين أو صفتين أو فعلين للربط بينهما
... بمعنى لا هذا ولا ذاك.

Neither Yussif **nor** Samir speaks German. (شخصين)

This car is **neither** good **nor** fast.

(صفتين)

You can **neither** walk **nor** sit on the grass here. (فعلين)

لربط **neither ... nor** ملحوظة: عندما نستخدم
فاعلين فإن الفعل يكون مفردا أو جمع حسب الفاعل
الثانى.

Neither Alaa **nor** her brothers **are** in Cairo.

Neither Alaa **nor** her brother **is** in Cairo.

4. None ... (of) لا أحد / شيء

None of us watch tennis.

None of them travel.

None of the boys sleep late.

1. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d

1. Zad nor Haneen arrived early.

a. Both

b. Either

c. Neither

d. All

2. Both my sister and my brother engineers.
a. am b. is c. are d. was
3. Either Ahmed or Omar tennis.
a. like b. likes c. are liking d. were liking
4. Fatima and Aida are clever.
a. Either b. Neither c. Both d. Every
5. Neither book useful.
a. were b. have c. is d. are
6. I want to buy..... a mobile and a tablet.
a. either b. neither c. nor d. both
7. We can visit either Cairo Aswan.
a. and b. nor c. or d. neither
8. Neither Samir nor Rami alive.
a. is b. are c. were d. have

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form

1. Both Amr (or) Marwan are clever.
2. Neither car..... (are) new.
3. Either Ali or the boys (has) books.
4. She will go to (neither) Cairo or Aswan.
5. Neither he nor I (plays) chess.

3-Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

- 1) I did not see Ali. I did not see his brother . (neither / nor)
.....
- 2) We didn't study and we didn't write the homework.(neither)
.....
- 3) Salem may be in Port Said . He may be in Alexandria . (either... or)
.....
4. I'm not sure. He may be at home. He may be at work. (either... or)
.....
5. Safy didn't have a pen. She didn't have his books (neither)
.....
6. He didn't phone me. He didn't write to me. (neither)
.....

General exercise on lessons 1&2

1) Complete the following dialogue :-

Aya is talking with Sama who bought a new mobile.

Aya : Hello, Sama. How are you ?

Sama : (1) I bought a new mobile phone.

Aya : Congratulations! (2) ?

Sama : I bought it yesterday.

Aya : (3) ?

Sama : I bought it for 3000 LE.

Aya : Where did you buy it ?

Sama : (4)

Aya : My birthday is next week. I will buy a new mobile phone, too.

Will you come with me ?

Sama : (5)

2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :-

1. My father likes drinking coffee while he is reading a/an

- a) interview b) magazine c) idea d) machine

2. Do you often buy things special offer ?

- a) on b) in c) down d) up

3. When you want to buy something, you should be careful about the price and the

- a) ability b) possibility c) equality d) quality

4. I have bought some for my phones, so I can play my music more loudly.

- a) adverts b) speakers c) necklaces d) columns

5. Start your morning a fresh cup of coffee, made at home.

- a) from b) with c) to d) on

6. A / An is used to make hot drinks.

- a) coffee machine b) fridge c) instrument d) office

7. To boil water, you need a

- a) fan b) fridge c) kettle d) screen

8. Rana is than Heba.

- a) fastest b) fast as c) as fast d) faster

9. Lama nor Soha can come shopping today. Both of them are busy.

- a) Neither b) Either c) All d) Each

10. You can get either free speaker a free film.

- a) each b) also c) nor d) or

3) Complete the text with words from the list :-

(discount – cheaper – are – internet – smart)

There is a big sale in the shopping mall in our area. All the clothes are (1)..... than usual this week! This microwave has a 25% (2) It usually costs 1.000 LE, but now it is 750 LE. Osama's family want to buy a (3) TV, so that they can watch films on the (4)

4) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :-

1.(Either) Sama or Toka speaks German.

2.(Neither) Tarek and Abdallah are absent.

3. The three T-shirts are good, but I need the(big) one.

4. This red bag is(many) expensive than the blue one.

Lessons 3&4

Key Vocabulary

artist	فنان	Fill(ed)	يملأ إستمارة	rule	قاعدة
handicraft	حرفة يدوية	Plug(ed)	يتصل بالكهرباء	suddenly	فجأة
charge	يشحن (بالكهرباء)	Turn on	يشغل	battery	بطارية
password	كلمة السر	Turn off	يوقف التشغيل	corner	ركن / زاوية
Log(ged)	يسجل دخول	traditional	تقليدي	guess	يخمن
instructions	تعليمات	designs	تصاميم / رسومات	passport	جواز سفر
colorful	ملون	decorated	مزين / مزخرف	town centre	وسط امدينة
soft	لين / ناعم	jewellery	مجوهرات	form	إستمارة / نموذج
drop	يسقط / يلقي	carpet	سجادة	coast	ساحل
assistant	مساعد	quality	جودة	shells	قواقع/ محار / صدف
statue	تمثال	wooden	خشبي	information	معلومات
wool	صوف	stone	حجر	industry	صناعة

Conjugation of verbs

الفعل المضارع	التصرف الثاني	التصرف الثالث	المعنى
break	broke	broken	يكسر
meet	met	met	يقابل
choose	chose	chose	يختار
find out	found out	found out	يجد
lose	lost	lost	يفقد

Collocations متلازمات لفظية

follow	a rule	يتبع قاعدة	earn	money	يكسب مالا
get	information	يحصل على معلومات	lose	homework	يفقد الواجب
have	a problem	لدية مشكلة	do		يؤدي الواجب

Synonyms & Antonyms مترادفات ومتضادات

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
Turn on	يشغل	Switch on	Turn off	يطفي
true	صحيح	correct	false	خطأ
Log in	يسجل دخول	Sign in	Log out	يسجل خروج
colorful	ملون	bright	plain	سادة

Prefixes & Suffixes بادئات ولآحقات

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-en	تحول الاسم الي صفة	Wooden	خشبي
-al	تحول الاسم الي صفة	Traditional	تقليدي
-er	تحول الفعل الي اسم فاعل	robber	لص

Definitions.

artist	someone who produces art, especially paintings or drawings.
password	a secret group of letters or numbers.
traditional	being part of the traditions of a country or group of people.
wooden	made of / from wood.
clay	a type of heavy sticky earth that can be used for making pots.
quality	how good or bad something is.
leather	animal skin that is used for making shoes, bags,.....
complaint	a statement in which someone complains about something.
machine	a piece of equipment with moving parts that uses power.
shopping	the activity of going to shops and buying things
horrible	very bad .

Reading lesson 3 SB p16

- ❖ Hello. How can I help you, Aya?
- ✓ Hi. I bought a laptop last week. Yesterday, when I was doing my homework, it **suddenly** فجأة turned off. فصل / توقف Now, I can't **log in** يسجل دخول and I think I lost my work!
- ❖ Was the computer **plugged in** متصل بالكهرباء ?
- ✓ Yes, it was plugged in. I was **charging** يشحن the **battery**. بطارية.
- ❖ Did you **turn on** يشغل الجهاز the computer again?
- ✓ Yes, but then it said my **password** كلمة السر to log in was wrong.
- ❖ One moment please, ... I just **emailed** أرسلت بريد إلكتروني you a form إستمارة to fill in to get a new password. Log in again with that **information** معلومات . I hope that works.
Ok. Thanks.



Reading lesson 4 SB p18

Egyptian Handicrafts الحرف اليدوية المصرية

The best quality and prices!

These beautiful **wooden** boxes can be used for **jewellery**. They are **decorated** with shells in **traditional designs**. They are made by **artists** near the coast.

The **leather industry** is one of the oldest in Egypt and our bags are the best **quality**. The leather is very **soft**.

We sell many **different types** of pots in different colours for your home. The artists paint the pots with traditional Arabic designs.

Egypt has a long history of making beautiful **carpets**. These **colourful**, modern carpets will look **amazing** in any home. Call or email us to find about **special offers**.



2 Read the advert again and answer the questions.

- 1 Which items are made by artists near the sea?.....
- 2 Which Egyptian handicrafts does the advert say are very old?.....
- 3 Which item comes in many colours?.....
- 4 Which items use a traditional style?.....
- 5 How can people know more about the special offers?.....

Reading lesson 3 WB

Congratulations on buying a new computer! Here are the **instructions** for how to use it:

1. First, **plug in** the computer. To **charge** the battery, leave it for three or four hours.
2. Now, turn on the computer.
3. When the computer is **ready**, it will ask you to fill in some information.
4. Write your name and choose a **password** that nobody can guess.
5. Now, you can **log in** يسجل دخول to your computer and start using it.
6. Don't forget to turn off your computer when you are not using it.



The **south** جنوب of Egypt is **famous for** مشهور ب its beautiful **handicrafts**. حرف People who live here sell carpets, سجاد baskets and colourful pots. Some women in a **village** near Aswan also make beautiful handicrafts from the **leaves** أوراق الشجر of trees. In other parts of Egypt, people make handicrafts from wood الخشب and **leather**. جلد (مصنع) These handicrafts are very **popular with** محبوب tourists, and help the Egyptians to **earn money**.



Video script

Ceramics الخزفية / الأواني الفخارية is the word we use to describe pots, **vases** فازات, **bowls** مطبقية / سلطانية and **tiles** بلاط that are made from **clay**. Clay is a type of **mud** which you can use to make ceramics. This man is using clay to make a vase. We can then paint the ceramics to make them both more colourful and more beautiful.



The **Ancient Egyptians** made some of the earliest ceramics in the world. They used clay from both the River Nile in the south of Egypt and from the city of **Qena**. قنا The Ancient Egyptians used both kinds of clay to make some ceramics that you can still see today. This vase is almost four thousand years old. It was made from Qena clay. Qena clay makes pots that are whiter than those made from the Nile clay. This vase is even older. It is almost five **thousand** years old and it was made from clay from the Nile. **Neither** vase is painted. People probably used both of these vases to carry water. This **plate** is from the nineteenth century. 19 ق ال This plate is even older. It is from the eleventh century. Both plates are from Egypt and they are both painted beautifully. Egyptian ceramics are very beautiful. Do you have any at home?

Important Notes | ملاحظات هامة جدا

1. **ce·ram·ics** / səˈræmɪks , sɪˈræmɪks / **noun** [uncountable]

بمعنى: فن صناعة الأواني الفخارية أو الخزفية وهي غير معدودة.

The art of making pots, bowls, tiles البلاط etc.

Ceramics is made from clay.

Ceramics [countable]

بمعنى: الأواني الفخارية أو الخزفية وقد تأتي معدودة.

Egyptian **Ceramics** are very beautiful.

2. (is / are / was / were) + made from + clay / trees المادة الأصلية

بمعنى : مصنوع من ويأتى بعدها المادة الأصلية (الأولية) التى لم يتغير شكلها مثل الصلصال و الشجر

Ceramics is **made from** clay.

Paper is **made from** trees.

3. (Be) + one of the + اسم جمع + صفة تفضيل

Zad is **one of the** youngest girls in class.

4. (be) + used for + ing = المصدر + used to + (be) + فاعل غير عاقل

Pens **are used to** write. = Pens **are used for** writing.

5. win / earn

Win: بمعنى يفوز بمناسبات رياضية مثل الفوز ب (مباراة / مسابقة / جائزة)

Real Madrid **won** the last football match.

Earn: بمعنى : يكسب مالا / قوت عيشه

My uncle **earns** a lot of money.

We work hard to **earn** a living.

6. Fill in

بمعنى يملأ ببيانات / إستمارة سواء ورقية أو على الإنترنت

Fill in this form, please.

Fill with

بمعنى : يملأ ب / مملوء ب

He filled my glass **with** hot tea.

تعابير و حروف جر Expressions & prepositions

How can I help you?	كيف يمكننى مساعدتك؟	made by artists	مصنوع بواسطة
turn off / switch off	يطفىء / يغلق	leather industry	صناعة الجلود
turn on / switch on	يشغل تيار	near the coast	بالقرب من الساحل
do homework	يعمل الواجب	types of	أنواع من
charge the battery	يشحن البطارية	in different colours	بالوان مختلفة
fill in a form	يملأ استمارة	a long history of	تاريخ طويل من
the best quality	أفضل جودة	look amazing	يبدو مذهلا
the best price	أفضل سعر	find out about	يعرف عن
wooden boxes	صناديق خشبية	special offers	عروض مميزة
decorated with	يزين بـ	leave it for	يتركه لمدة
congratulate on + v + ing	يهنئ على	fill in some information	يملأ بعض المعلومات
instructions for	تعليمات لـ	don't forget to	لا تنسى أن
How to use it	كيفية استخدامها	the south of	جنوب
popular with tourists	محبوب من السياح	famous for	مشهور بـ
earn money	يكسب مال	in a village	في قرية
made from clay	مصنوع من الصلصال	make handcrafts	يصنع تحف يدوية
a type of mud	نوع من الطين	from the leaves	من أوراق الشجر
make ceramics	يصنع الخزف	in other parts of	في أجزاء أخرى من
from the nineteenth century	من القرن الـ 19	both of them	كلاهما

كلمات مربكة Confusing words

battery	بطارية	pottery	اواني فخارية
fill	يملأ	full	ممتليء
quality	جودة	quantity	كمية
leather	الجلد	weather	الطقس
leaves	يغادر	leaves	أوراق الشجر
money	مال	many	كثير للعدد

1. Finish the following dialogue

The importance of games and sports

- Zad** Where are you going?
Haneen (1).....
Zad (2).....?
Haneen I am going there to play tennis.
Zad Do you play tennis every day?
Haneen (3)..... Do you play any other sports?
Zad Yes, Of course.
Haneen (4).....?
Zad I play handball.
Haneen Are you good at it?
Zad (5).....

2. Choose the correct answer:

1. shoes are made in Cairo.
 a. Leather b. Skin c. Weather d. treasure
2. He money from buying and selling.
 a. win b. lose c. earns d. eats
3. The telephone was invented Graham Bell.
 a. in b. of c. from d. by
4. Please, in this form.
 a. feel b. fall c. fill d. fail
5. He his work and became without a job.
 a. won b. earned c. lost d. got
1. An is someone who produces art, especially paintings or drawings.
 a. engineer b. artist c. archaeologist d. animal
2. A is a secret group of letters or numbers.
 a. passport b. password c. passive d. logo
3. means being part of the traditions of a country or group of people.
 a. Modern b. New c. Latest d. Traditional
4. means made of / from wood.
 a. Golden b. Wooden c. Woolen d. Silver
5. A type of heavy sticky earth that can be used for making pots is called
 a. pray b. wool c. wood d. clay
6. means how good or bad something is.
 a. Quantity b. Quality c. Senior d. Junior
7. Animal skin that is used for making shoes and bags means
 a. feather b. weather c. treasure d. leather
8. I need a charger to my battery.
 a. change b. damage c. kill d. charge
9. You should keep your secret.
 a. password b. glasses c. class d. name
10. I forgot my computer password, I can't to use it.
 a. log in b. log off c. uses d. starts
11. The artists paint the pots with traditional Arabic

- a. designs b. songs c. rings d. sings
12. The Egyptian handcrafts have the best and prices.
a. quality b. pollution c. population d. illness
13. Women keep in beautiful wooden boxes.
a. jobs b. rocks c. jewellery d. drugs
14. Most bags are made of which is soft.
a. stone b. metal c. wood d. leather
15. People put on floors to look beautiful.
a. curtains b. clothes c. carpets d. cookers
16. Please, fill this form.
a. in b. off c. of d. with
17. The boxes are with beautiful designs.
a. decorated b. decorating c. decorate d. decorates
18. Egypt is famous its beautiful handcrafts.
a. with b. in c. off d. for
19. We use mud to ceramics.
a. tell b. feel c. make d. sell
20. He money from handcrafts.
a. earns b. wins c. plays d. sends

The past simple tenses الماضي البسيط

الاستخدام : يدل الماضي البسيط على فعل حدث في الماضي وانتهى...

التكوين : يتكون الماضي البسيط من المصدر مضافاً له (ed) أو التصريف الثاني للفعل الغير منتظم.

She visited Cairo last month.

When I was young, I went to Alexandria

I / You / He / She / It / We / They climbed / played. فعل منتظم

I / You / He / She / It / We / They swam / slept. فعل غير منتظم

النفي : ننفي ب didn't مع إعادة الفعل للمصدر. وكذلك الحال نسال ب did مع إعادة الفعل للمصدر.

I / You / He / She / It / We / They did not (didn't) climb / play. المصدر

I / You / He / She / It / We / They did not (didn't) swim / sleep. المصدر

أمثلة على الاستفهام في الماضي البسيط:

1. Did you swim in the sea?

Yes, I did. I saw a dolphin too, and I swam with it!

2. What food did you eat? I ate a lot of fish!

يستخدم مع الكلمات الآتية :

Yesterday / last / past / ago / once / one day / in (2020) / in the old days / in the ancient times / this morning ... the other day

1. choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1. How your weekend?

a. did b. does c. was d. do

2. you go to the museum last week?

a. Are b. were c. Did d. do

3. Where you yesterday?

a. did b. do c. are d. were

4. He started playing chess when he was very little and healways very good at it.

a. was b. did c. were d. has

5. Where did you live when you a child?

- a. were b. are c. was d. is

6. Last summer, my family a fantastic holiday in Morocco.

- a. have b. had c. has d. are having

7. Salah al-Din al-Ayouby the citadel to protect Cairo.

- a. built b. build c. builds d. building

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form

- I (eat) fish last week.
- Who did you(saw) last Monday?
- She didn't (rode) a camel before.
- We(write) in English yesterday.
- My uncle..... (buys) his house last summer.
- He.....(doesn't)play tennis yesterday.
- Hala(is) ill last week.
- I (sleep)in a tent last night.
- We(go) into the cave last holiday.
- He stopped exercising a year.....(before).

Past Continuous Tense زمن الماضي المستمر

التكوين: يتكون زمن الماضي المستمر من : Was/were + V. ing
الإثبات:

I **was going** to the gym at 7 yeasterday.

Yesterday at this time, we **were** playing tennis.

النفي: عند النفي نضع كلمة (not) بعد was أو were مع ترك الفعل كما هو في الإستمرار.

Jasmine **wasn't working** and I **wasn't working** , either.

We **weren't** travelling to Cairo at 7 yeasterday.

الإستفهام: عند عمل السؤال نتبع الشكل الآتى :

? المكملات + **v.ing** + الفاعل + جمع **were** / مفرد **was** + أداة الإستفهام

What **were you doing** at 7 yesterday? I **was watching** TV.

الإستخدام: للماضى المستمر إستخدامين هما:

يعبر زمن الماضي المستمر عن حدث كان مستمرا فى الماضي فى وقت محدد. بمعنى أمس الساعة السابعة مثلا.

I **was helping** my dad **at 8 yesterday**.

• كما يعبر عن حدث طويل (ماضى مستمر) قطعه حدث آخر قصير نضعه فى الماضى البسيط.

Were you helping your Dad **at 8 yesterday**?

While I was eating , the mobile **rang**.

I was eating when the mobile **rang**.

The mobile **rang while** I **was eating**.

When the mobile rang, I **was eating**.

الكلمات الدالة على الماضى البسيط:

While = as = Just as	While I was playing , I scored a goal. ماضى بسيط + ماضى مستمر + While
When	When I scored a goal, I was playing ماضى مستمر + ماضى بسيط + When

While she **was going** to the school, she **saw** an accident.

I **was taking** a shower when the bell **rang**.

When Dad **called** me, I **was washing** the car.
What **were** they **doing** when the flood **started**?

While = as = Just as	While I was playing , Zad was reading . ماضى مستمر + ماضى مستمر + While
When	When I was playing , Zad was reading . ماضى مستمر + ماضى مستمر + When

I **was reading** while he **was watching** TV.

While Haitham **was swimming**, Omar **was cooking** food.

Were you **writing** notes when the teacher **was talking**?

What **were** they **doing** while they **were waiting**?

ملحوظة : تأتي during مكان while ولكن يأتي بعدها اسم.

During **the match**, I scored a goal.

الكلمات الدالة على زمن الماضى المستمر:

While / as / just as / when / all day yesterday / at 7 o'clock yesterday / from 2 to 4 yesterday

Exercise on grammar

1. Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

- The telephone rang while Tamer doing his homework.
a) was b) is c) were d) are
- Sama heard the noise she was watching a film.
a) if b) as c) so d) because
- We were playing tennis when Hany his ankle.
a) hurting b) hurt c) was hurting d) is hurting
- Someone opened the door while I
a) slept b) was slept c) sleeping d) was sleeping
- While I was looking out of the window, it to rain.
a) started b) was started c) was starting d) starting
- As I for tomorrow's game, I fell down and hurt my leg.
a) practise b) practising c) practised d) was practising
- When I was younger, I pizza almost every day.
a) eaten b) eat c) ate d) was eating
- The boys didn't play because it
a) rained b) was raining c) rains d) raining

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form

- 1 They (**have**) tea when the doorbell rang.
- 2 When he (**arrives**), we were having dinner.
- 3 I was sweeping the floor..... (**while**) I heard a noise.
- 4.They (**forget**)their books yesterday.
- 5.At four p.m. yesterday, I (**did**)my homework.
- 6.I was walking through the park when I (**meet**) Adel.

3-Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. While I was walking to school, I met my friend. (**when**)
.....
2. The telephone rang during our breakfast. (**while**)
.....
3. My brother was driving home when he saw an accident. (**As**)
.....
4. I saw my friends while I was at the party. (**during**)
.....
5. on my way to the supermarket , I ran into one of my old friends. (**While**)
.....

General Exercises on Lessons (3&4)

1) Complete the following dialogue :-

Wala is phoning a sales assistant to buy a tablet online.

Walaa : Hello! Can I ask about the tablets you are advertising ?

Sales assistant : Yes, of course. (1)

Walaa : I want to know some information about them.(2).....?

Sales assistant : The prices range from 5,000 to 25,000 pounds.

Walaa : How can I see them ?

Sales assistant : (3)

Walaa : OK. I have received your post. How much is the second tablet ?

Sales assistant : (4)

Walaa : That's good ! I'll buy it. How can I get it ?

Sales assistant : (5) Give me your name and address, please.

2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :-

1. Now my phone is not working ! I need to the battery.
a) charge b) turn c) do d) make
2. My uncle built a new factory to carpets.
a) make b) give c) do d) buy
3. Many computers ask you to in before you can use them.
a) put b) log c) enter d) turn
4. Can you carry that box ? - It's very heavy.
a) woolen b) wool c) wooden d) wood
5. (WB) When you want to use a machine, first you need to turn it
a) off b) in c) out d) on
6. We bought a carpet made of
a) wool b) wood c) gold d) leather
7. This bag is made of
a) wood b) stone c) glass d) leather
8. While to my favourite singer, my mom was cooking me a delicious pie.
a) listen b) listens c) to listen d) listening
9. What at seven o'clock last night ?
a) has Sama done b) is Sama doing c) does Sama do d) was Sama doing

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal blue dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

Lessons 5&6

New Vocabulary

complaint	شكوي	noisy	مزعج	Oh, dear	يا الهي
present	هدية	handcrafts	اعمال يدوية	kettle	غلاية
delivery	خدمة توصيل	order	طلب / أمر / نظام	microwave	ميكروويف
horrible	فظيع / سيء	website	موقع على الإنترنت	correct	صحيح
problem	مشكلة	kitchen	مطبخ	machine	آلة / ماكينة
email	بريد إلكتروني /	delicious	لذيذ / شهى	parents	الوالدين
pots	أواني فخارية	cup of	فنجان من	wooden	خشبي
company	شركة	broken	مكسور	choose	يختار
send back	يعيد إرسال	shopping	التسوق / الشراء	charge	يشحن
different	مختلف	password	كلمة السر	leather	جلد (مدبوغ)
speaker	سماعة	information	معلومات	expensive	غالي الثمن

Conjugation of Irregular verbs

المصدر	ماضي	تصريف ثالث	المعنى
take	took	taken	يأخذ
buy	bought	bought	يشتري
come	came	come	يأتي
send	sent	sent	يرسل
choose	chose	chosen	يختار

Synonyms & Antonyms مترادفات ومتضادات

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
easy	سهل	Simple	difficult	صعب
happy	سعيد	Delighted	sad	حزين
noisy	مزعج	naughty	peaceful / calm	هاديء
correct	صحيح	True	wrong	خطأ
take	يأخذ	get	give	يعطي

بادئات و Prefixes

Prefixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
Un-	تعطي عكس الصفة	unhappy	حزين غير سعيد

لاحقات Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-y	تعطي صفة من اسم	noisy	ضوضائي صاخب
-t	تعطي اسم من فعل	complaint	شكوي
-ed	تكون صفة من فعل	trusted	موثوق به

تعريفات Definitions

complaint	شكوي	a statement in which someone complains about something.
order	طلب	a request by a customer for a company to supply goods.
machine	آلة	a piece of equipment with moving parts that uses power.
shopping	التسوق	the activity of going to shops and buying things
horrible	سيء جدا	very bad .

Listening lesson 5 SB

Hisham :Hello, Egyptian Handcrafts. How can I help you?

Ali :Hello, I want to make a complaint.

Hisham :Oh, dear. What is the problem?

Ali : I ordered some pots three weeks ago for my shop. Your website says the delivery takes five days, but I am still waiting!

Hisham :I am very sorry about that. Can I take your name and the order number, please?

Ali :Yes, it is Ali Ahmed, and the order number is 3-4-4-5-3-8. I emailed you last week.

Hisham :Ah yes, Mr Ahmed. You ordered 50 pots for delivery to Kenya, is that right?

Ali : That's correct.

Hisham :Yes, the delivery company has your order. I will call the delivery company and ask them what the problem is and I will call you back. Can I take your phone number please?

Ali :Yes, it is 254667578. Can you call me back today, please?

Hisham :Of course.

Ali :Thank you. Goodbye.



Reading lesson 6 SB Great Machine آلة عظيمة

I bought this **as a present** كهدية for my parents. They are very happy with it. It **looks** تبدو great in their kitchen and it is easy to use. It also makes a really delicious cup of coffee. The **delivery** التوصيل was **quick** سريع , too! **Don't buy this machine!** هذه الآلة

First, I **waited** إنتظرت two weeks for delivery and then when the machine arrived , it **was broken!** كانت مكسورة It looked good but it was very **noisy** مزعجة and the coffee was cold and **horrible**. فظيعة I **sent it back** رجعتها and I will buy a different one.



Mrs Nahla : Good afternoon. I want to make a **complaint**, please?

Assistant : Oh, dear. What's the problem?

Mrs Nahla : I ordered a new kettle from your website, but when the **delivery** arrived this morning, it was a **microwave!**

Assistant : I'm very sorry about that. Can I take your name, please?

Mrs Nahla : Yes, it's Mrs Nahla.

Assistant : Ah, yes. I'll call the **delivery company** and ask them to send you the correct item.

Mrs Nahla : Can they take the microwave when they come?

Assistant : Yes, of course.



Expressions & prepositions تعبيرات وحروف جر

make a complaint	يقدم شكوي	buy a present for	يشترى هدية لـ
What is the problem?	ما المشكلة ؟	happy with it	سعيد بـ
takes five days	يأخذ 5 أيام	looks great	يبدو رائع
still waiting	مازال ينتظر	easy to use	سهل الاستخدام

for delivery	للتوصيل	wait for two weeks	ينتظر لمدة اسبوعين
call back	يعيد الاتصال	send it back	يعيد
I am sorry	أسف	go shopping	يذهب للتسوق

Confusing words كلمات مربكة

complain	يشكي	complaint	شكوي
pot	اناء	put	يضع
back	خلف	pack	يعبأ
great	عظيم	greet	يحيي
go shopping	يذهب للتسوق	do the shopping	يقوم بالشراء

Language Notes ملاحظات لغوية

1. go shopping يذهب للتسوق / do the shopping يقوم بالشراء

I go shopping on Friday.

Let's do the shopping now.

2. look + صفة يبدو happy / good / great

It looks easy to use.

The dress looks beautiful.

3. complain يشكو / complaint شكوي

They complained about bad food.

I made a complaint about food.

4. a cup of فنجان من tea / coffee

I want a cup of tea, please.

Khaled used to drink a cup of coffee in the morning.

5. both..and كلاهما / neither...nor... لا...ولا / Either...or.....أو..إما

Both Omar and Ahmed are clever.

Neither Karim nor Mona is clever.

Either Amr or Hossam is clever.

Choose the correct answer:

1. Neither hethey are at school.

a. or

b. and

c. nor

d. as

2. Both I and the girl.....mobiles.

a. have

b. has

c. am

d. are

3. They are.....the shopping at the moment.

a. doing

b. going

c. do

d. go

4. I want to make a.....about the tablet.

a. complain

b. complained

c. complains

d. complaint

5. Please, I want a.....of tea.

a. jar

b. glasses

c. cup

d. cap

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c , or d

1. A.....means a statement in which someone complains about something.

a. request

b. complaint

c. competition

d. recipe

2. An is a request by a customer for a company to supply goods.

a. order

b. letter

c. suggestion

d. request

3. A piece of equipment with moving parts that uses power is a

a. canteen

b. basin

c. machine

d. routine

4. The activity of going to shops and buying things means

- a. sailing b. walking c. shopping d. sweeping
5. means very bad.
- a. Peaceful b. Funny c. Fantastic d. Terrible
6. Many companies have on the internet to show their goods.
- a. sides b. websites c. oceans d. boats
7. We use a to boil water for tea.
- a. cattle b. cassette c. kettle d. rocket
8. I didn't like the film, it was
- a. exciting b. fantastic c. interesting d. terrible
9. The box is it is made of wood.
- a. wooden b. metal c. woolen d. plastic
10. I bought a microwave as a for my parents.
- a. prison b. season c. present d. uniform
11. It is important to keep your password
- a. secret b. public c. general d. popular
12. There are many waiting to buy goods.
- a. sellers b. assistants c. customers d. producers
13. People in Aswan sell..... like baskets and pots.
- a. technology b. handcrafts c. machines d. pollution
14. Technology has its pros and
- a. coins b. carpets c. cans d. cons
15. The place is not cam, it is
- a. peaceful b. quiet c. noisy d. funny
16. He is still for the bus.
- a. wait b. waits c. waited d. waiting
17. Let's buy a present my sister.
- a. for b. in c. on d. of
18. I am sorry coming late.
- a. to b. for c. that d. too

5-Write a paragraph of about (110) words on:

" Egyptian Handicrafts "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Test on Unit (2)

1) Complete the following dialogue :-

Janet wants to make a complaint about the coffee machine she has bought.

Janet : I went t the mall yesterday and bought a coffee machine.

Leila : (1)?

Janet : Yes, it didn't work.

Leila : Did you plug it in ?

Janet : (2)

Leila : (3)?

Janet : It was on sale.

Leila : Did you buy it from a trusted shop ?

Janet : (4) Why ?

Leila : As some people generally sell things for less price and less quality.

Janet : So what must I do ?

Leila : (5)

2) Read the following, then answer the questions :-

Buying and selling is part of everyday activities. People used to do this long ago. But shopping habits changed a lot. In the past you could deal directly with a person. You could talk to the seller and even ask for advice about the best quality and price. When there was a problem, you could go to the shop and explain it. At that time you could solve any problem at once.

Buying and selling today depend on a lot of online activities. First, you must log on the internet and choose price, the quality and time of delivery. You must provide correct and clear information to get your product. When there is a problem, you must fill in a form describing it clearly. An online assistant will contact you. But it may take a long time to get a reply. The biggest problem is that some companies can't be reached easily because they may be far away from you or you don't know the exact address. To buy online, you must be careful about your personal information. You must keep it secret and deal with trusted online companies.

1. Explain why there may be a problem when you buy something online? Give two reasons.

.....

2. Are there any new shopping habits today ? Name two habits.

.....

3. How can you protect your personal information when you buy something online ?

.....

4. The best title for the passage is

a) shopping

b) buying

c) selling

d) internet

5. Some companies can't be reached easily because from you.

a) they are protected

b) their products are expensive

d) they are usually closed

a) problem b) product c) correct price d) good quality

3) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :-

1. Neither Mark his brother is very tall.

a) and b) both c) nor d) or

2. I bought an electric to make tea easily.

a) toaster b) coffee machine c) kettle d) tool

3. I made a/an to buy a new laptop online.

a) order b) complaint c) present d) design

4. (WB) This microwave has a 25%

a) discount b) speaker c) deal d) website

5. You must the machine in before it works.

a) turn b) work c) prepare d) plug

6. You can cook fast if you use a It takes a few minutes.

a) kettle b) toaster c) fridge d) microwave

7. He bought a new phone which helps him a lot in his work.

a) fresh b) usual c) smart d) fast

8. (WB) To is to send a message electronically.

a) order b) email c) complain d) call

9. (SB) Alexandria Electronics nor Sound and Vision sell clothes.

a) Either b) Neither c) Too d) Both

10. When the phone rang, I a film.

a) watch b) watching c) was watching d) watched

4- Complete the text with these words :-

(charge – travel – nice – invited – sleep)

Last Friday, I went to Alexandria. I (1) my friends. Neither of them liked to go with me. We have (2) things to do during the day. But, I had to choose either to (3)by car or go by train. In the afternoon, my phone went off because I forgot to (4) it before I went out.

5) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :-

1. I moved to a new house which is(wide) than mine.

2. My brother got(good) marks than I did.

3. As I(sleep), the robber stole my wallet.

4. They(either) run nor play. They just stay at home.

4) Write a review of about (110) words on :-

" The best and worst items of technology in your house "

.....

Unit 3 - My Community

Lessons 1 & 2

Community events	مجتمع أحداث	Heroes	أبطال	Deliver	يوصل / يسلم
Effect	تأثير	Rural areas	مناطق ريفية	Transport	ينقل
Leisure	أنشطة ترفيهية	Neighborhood	الجيرة / مجاورة	Works of art	أعمال فنية
Sports activities	أنشطة رياضية	Disappointed	محبط	Driving	القيادة
Initiative	مبادرة	Disabled people	ذوي الهمم	Community projects	مشاريع مجتمعية
Encourage	يشجع	Education	تعليم	Survey	دراسة إستطلاعية
Washing machine	غسالة	Aim to	يهدف إلى	Elderly	كبار السن
Festival	مهرجان / إحتفال	Equal opportunities	فرص متكافئة	Job opportunities	فرص عمل
Expect	يتوقع	Object	شيء	Local shops	أسواق محلية
Plan	خطة / يخطط	Surprise	يدهش / يفاجئ	Meeting	إجتماع
Solve	يحل	Health	صحة	Decent life	حياة كريمة
Businesses	مشاريع تجارية	In addition	بالإضافة	Streetlight	مصباح الشارع
		Situations	مواقف		

Irregular verbs

Present	Past	Past participle	المعنى
Know	knew	known	يعرف
Think	thought	thought	يعتقد / يفكر
put	put	put	يضع

Prefixes & Suffixes

Prefix	البادئات	المعنى	Suffix	اللاحقات	المعنى
Dis-	Disabled	تعطى العكس	-y	healthy	صحي
Un-	Unusual	تعطى العكس	-ing	Interesting	مشوق
Ab-	Abnormal	تعطى العكس	-ly	Lately	مؤخرا

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
safe	آمن	protected	dangerous	خطير
leisure	ترفيه	relaxation	stress	توتر
disappointed	محبط	upset	content	راضى
near	قريب	Nearby/close	Far/remote	بعيد
strange	غريب	abnormal	normal	عادي

Listening

Fareed : I think the best thing about our **community** is the **facilities**. We have some great shops and places to go to, like the library.

Salah: Yes, I think we have a very strong community. We have lots of community projects where we can volunteer to help people, especially the elderly.

Fareed : Yes, we're starting a project next month where young people are going to help the elderly learn more about technology.

Salah : We have really good leisure **activities** here too - sports facilities and the children's playground, for example. There are lots of places where families can enjoy being outside together.

Fareed : That's right, but I think we could **improve** our equal opportunities. Our pavements, for example, are not **accessible** for all and make it difficult for disabled people to use them.

Salah : You're right. They're discussing this problem at the next community meeting

Fareed : We should go.

Salah : Good idea!

1 What do you think are the best things about your own community?

2 Are there any facilities for the elderly and disabled people?

3 Are people doing anything to improve the facilities? What?



Reading

I live in a great community. There are lots of sports activities for young people, such as volleyball and tennis clubs. There are also many **local facilities** for people of all ages, including a great theatre and a history museum. Our roads have **wide pavements**, so it is not a problem for **disabled people** to travel around. I help at one of the **community projects**, too. We help **the elderly** to learn about the latest technology. My grandmother sends lots of text messages now!



1 Complete the sentences with these words and phrases.

(**deliver – encourage - make a difference – neighbourhood**)

1- There are many young people in our **neighbourhood**, so I have lots of friends who live near me!

2- What time are they going to..... the new washing machine?

3- If you run in the park every week, it will reallyto how healthy you feel.

4- I always..... my friends to play chess with me. It's a great game.

Reading SB page24

The Decent Life Initiative مبادرة حياة كريمة



The Decent Life Initiative is an exciting plan that is really **making a difference** to about **32** million people who live in **rural areas** in Egypt. The initiative aims to improve the quality of **public services**; it provides more **health care**, better education and better job opportunities. Since 2019, the Decent Life Initiative has helped people in **377** villages to have clean water. It has also helped to repair their houses and it has sent doctors to the villages to **deliver** medicine and help people who are ill. It has also improved facilities for disabled people, and is helping more children to have a better education by building schools in the villages. In addition, young people will also be **encouraged** to find out about the interesting new **businesses** the Decent Life Initiative is opening, which give them work. The Decent Life Initiative will continue to help people in poor **neighborhoods** around the country. It plans to help to find work for more than five million young people. That really is an amazing plan!

1- Look at the words in bold in the text. Match the words and phrases and the definitions.

- 1 a small area of a town or village and the people who live in it **neighbourhood**
- 2 tried to make people do something.....
- 3 take a letter or object to a place or building.....
- 4 having a good effect on a person, place or situation.....
- 5 services, such as electricity or water, to help the members of a community.....
- 6 Looking after people's health.....

2-Read the article again and answer the questions.

1 How many people has the Decent Life Initiative made a difference to?

Abut..32.million..people

2 What services does the Initiative provide?

.....

3 What are doctors doing to help people?

.....

4 What should interest young people?

.....

5 What is the Initiative planning to do in the future?

.....

Expressions & prepositions

	يبدأ مشروع	Deliver to	يوصل ل
Give work	يوفر فرصة عمل	Encourage ... to..	يشجع على
Give support and advice	يقدم الدعم والنصيحة	Decide to	يقرر أن
Have a better education	يحصل على تعليم أفضل	Hear about	يسمع عن
Discuss a problem	يناقش مشكلة	A group of...	مجموعة من ...
Travel around	يتجول	People of all ages	أشخاص من كل الأعمار
Live in	يعيش في	Find work for	يجد عمل ل

Collocations

make	a difference	يحدث تغيير
	sentences about	يكون جمل عن
show	a problem	يعرض مشكلة
	new works of arts	يعرض أعمال فنية جديدة
build	new sports centre	يبني مركز رياضي جديد
play	chess	يلعب شطرنج
send	lots of text messages	يرسل الكثير من الرسائل النصية
stop	people from	يمنع الناس من
put up	new streetlights	يركب أضواء جديدة في الشوارع

Adjectives ending in -ing or -ed

• Use adjectives ending in -ing to describe a noun.	Use adjectives ending in -ed to describe a feeling
The plan is exciting .	Villages are excited to hear about the plan.
The new businesses are interesting	Young people will be interested in the new businesses
Five million new jobs is an amazing achievement!.	We were amazed to hear how many people it is helping.

هناك افعال تسمى (State verbs) افعال العاطفة يمكن اضافة (ed - ing) لتصبح صفات

amuse	excite	shock	annoy	amaze
comfort	bore	disappoint	surprise	confuse
frighten	fire	exhaust	encourage	relax
puzzle	interest	irritate	inspire	worry

Complete the sentences with the correct form of the adjective using the words in brackets.

- I was **disappointed** to hear that the community centre was closing.(disappoint)
- I did well in my exams. I was really..... because I found the questions difficult. (surprise)
- I was.....by the number of people who came to the festival, (amaze)
- That is a very..... building,' said the architect, (interest)
- The book was really..... and I didn't even finish reading it. (bore)
- We were all very..... when we heard about our next class trip.(excite)

1-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- He's such a person. He never wants to go out.
a. boredom b.bore c.bored d.boring
- He was to see Helen after all those years.
a. surprise b.surprising c. surprisingly d.surprised
- Did you hear the news about the accident?
a. shocking b.shockingly c. shock d.shocked

4. His behaviour has been very in recent weeks.

- a. puzzlement b. puzzle c. puzzled d. puzzling

5. Our new science teacher is very We sit there like mice!

- a. frightening b. frighten c. frightened d. frighteningly

The Present Continuous Tense

زمن المضارع المستمر

يعبر المضارع المستمر عن حدث يقع الآن وقت الكلام.

Listen! They **are shouting**. Zad **is watching** TV now.

لاحظ أيضا أننا نضع زمن الجملة في زمن المضارع البسيط في حالة عدم وجود أي من الكلمات الدالة.

He **lives** in Port Said.

She **works** in a hospital.

We **don't go** to school on Fridays.

ملاحظات هامة جدا على زمن المضارع المستمر:

1. نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر للتحدث عن ترتيبات وخطط منتهية سوف تتم في وقت معين مستقبلا.

We **are starting** a project **next** month.

They **are discussing** this problem at the **next** meeting.

2. نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر مع التعبيرات الآتية:

Arranged / arrangements / prepared / preparations

We **are travelling** tomorrow. Everything is **arranged**.

3. نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر مع المناسبات الاجتماعية مثل الحفلات وأعياد الميلاد :

My father **is having** his birthday **next** Friday.

Omar **is getting** married **next** April.

4. نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر مع الأنشطة المؤسسية التي تستلزم ترتيب مستقبلا :

Our school **is going** on a **school trip next** week.

5. نستخدم زمن المضارع المستمر إذا منعك شيء من القيام بشيء آخر في المستقبل :

I **can't travel** because I **am having** an exam **tomorrow**.

Ahmad **usually works** at home **but today** he **is working** in his office.

Exercise on grammar

1. Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1. Ahmad sign language at school now.

- a. learns b. learning c. learn d. is learning

2. Mr Omar in a lovely flat. SB

3. Haneen and her neighbours Mr Yasser's flat.

- a. lives b. living c. live d. is living
a. are repairing b. repair c. repairs d. is repairing

4. What Manal making for her uncle?

- a. do b. does c. is d. are

5. I always milk for breakfast. SB

- a. am drinking b. drink c. drinks d. drinking

6. Amr a jacket today because it is very hot.

- a. not wear b. isn't wearing c. don't wear d. doesn't wear

7. My father in a bank in the city centre.

- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|---------------|---------|
| a. works | b. worked | c. am working | d. work |
|----------|-----------|---------------|---------|
8. Amr to work by train every day.
- | | | | |
|--------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|
| a. traveling | b. travels | c. is traveling | d. travel |
|--------------|------------|-----------------|-----------|
9. I can't come to the phone now. Ia shower.
- | | | | |
|--------------|---------|--------------|-------------|
| a. am having | b. have | c. will have | d. am doing |
|--------------|---------|--------------|-------------|
10. We can't play tennis today because it
- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|---------------|---------|
| a. rains | b. rained | c. is raining | d. rain |
|----------|-----------|---------------|---------|

2. Complete the sentences with the correct form

- You (write) an email now.
- I(drink) tea at the moment
- Mohamed and Yussif (isn't) watch TV every day.
-(Do) you wearing a school uniform?
- My uncle (living) in Cairo.
- At the moment, Hany (playing) football in the club.

General Exercises on Lessons 1&2

1) Complete the following dialogue :-

Magdi wants to join a charity and asks his friend, Hamid about his opinion.

Magdi : Good evening, Hamdi. I want to ask you for advice. Are you free ?

Hamdi : (1)..... . What do you want ?

Magdi : I want to do voluntary work. (2)?

Hamdi : You should join a charity.

Magdi : (3) ?

Hamdi : You can go there and fill in a form to join them.

Magdi : Do you know any charity in our neighbourhood ?

Hamdi : (4)

Magdi : Can you come with me ?

Hamdi : (5)

2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :-

1. Good people often a difference in their neighbourhood.

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|--------------|--------|
| a) make | b) do | c) encourage | d) get |
|---------|-------|--------------|--------|

2. The initiative has helped more children to have a better by building schools.

- | | | | |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|------------------|
| a) health | b) education | c) situation | d) neighbourhood |
|-----------|--------------|--------------|------------------|

3. It's better to buy your needs from shops to encourage them.

- | | | | |
|----------|------------|------------|-----------|
| a) local | b) strange | c) foreign | d) remote |
|----------|------------|------------|-----------|

4. I that he'll come early as usual.

- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| a) respect | b) expect | c) except | d) accept |
|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|

5. Young people help to food to the poor in our community.

- | | | | |
|--------|------------|----------|---------|
| a) put | b) deliver | c) diver | d) plan |
|--------|------------|----------|---------|

a) tire b) tired c) tiring d) tires

4- It is a very(excited) film. I'll watch it again.

3-Write a paragraph of about (110) words on:

[illegible]

Lessons 3&4

Key Vocabulary

Greet	يلقى التحية	Meetings	إجتماعات	Media	وسائل إعلام
Graffiti	كتابة ورسومات جدارية	Lodger	ساكن / نزيل	Respect	يحترم
Bench	مقعد (ثابت)	Noticeboard	لوحة إعلانات	Topic	موضوع
Community centre	مركز خدمة المجتمع	Kindness	عطف/حسن المعاملة	Weakness	ضعف
Food market	سوق المواد الغذائية	Darkness	ظلام	Furniture	أثاث
Matters	أمور / شئون	Business	أعمال تجارية	Healthy meal	وجبة صحية
Tenant	مستأجر	Pleasant	لطيف / ممتع	Imagine	يتخيل
Factory	مصنع	Salty	مالح	Calligraphy	فن الخط
Communicate	يتواصل / يتصل	Experience	خبرة / تجربة حياتية	Sweetness	حلاوة / عذوبة

Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
fail	يفشل	Miss/fall	Pass/succeed	يجتاز / ينجح
well	سليم/معاف	Good/fit	Unwell/ill	مريض
greet	يرحب	Welcome/ say hello	ignore	يتجاهل
remember	يتذكر	Keep in mind	forget	ينسى

Conjugation of verbs

الفعل المضارع	التصرف الثاني	التصرف الثالث	المعنى
Sell	Sold	Sold	يبيع
Pay	Paid	Paid	يدفع مالا
Come	Came	Come	يأتى
Read	Read	Read	يقرأ

Expressions & prepositions

For sale	للبيع	Graffiti on the walls	رسوم (جرافيتي) على الأسوار
Donate food to people	يتبرع بطعام للناس	Give me a call	يتصل بى (تليفونيا)
Show kindness	يظهر العطف	For a rest	للراحة ...
Pay for	يدفع من أجل	Have experience in	لدية خبرة فى
Communicate with	يتواصل مع	Pleased to meet you	مسرور بمقابلتك
Forms of communication	أشكال التواصل	Sit on the beach	يجلس على الشاطئ
In need	فى إحتياج	Felt unwell	شعر بأنه ليس على ما يرام
No facilities for	لا توجد مرافق/ تسهيلات ل	Social networking sites	مواقع التواصل الإجتماعى
Covered in	مغطى ب		

Listening SB page26

Man : Thank you all for coming along to the **meeting**, I'm going to show you a page on the whiteboard. Can you all see it clearly?

Teen girl : What is the page from? Is it a **website**?

Man : Yes, it's a website for the local community to share ideas called a social network service page. We're going to start one, too. Is anyone interested in helping?

Woman : It's a very good way to **communicate** with everyone - after all, not everyone can come to meetings. And it's much quicker and cheaper than delivering **leaflets**.

Teen boy : How do we start?



Community Matters شئون / أمور مجتمعية

Home

-The kindness of strangers

Thanks to the kind person who helped my elderly **neighbour** last week. He felt unwell, and someone kindly helped him to a bench to sit on for a rest.

Map

-We need more trees

A few of us are going to plant some trees along the streets. It will help with pollution and also encourage more **visitors** to our town. Who is interested in joining our project?

Topics

For sale

85

-Computer repairs

Hi neighbours- I have experience in **repairing** computers and mobile phones. Give me a call if you need help!

Services and facilities

Projects

New

- Let's help those in need

Please **donate** food to people who don't have enough. **Volunteers** are also wanted to help deliver boxes.

Events

-Art Class

The community centre is going to be **closed** on Saturday next week, from 4 pm-7 pm, for an art class.

Lost and found

-Graffiti

I was disappointed to see the **graffiti** on the walls of the town hall. This is a **historic** building! What are we going to do about it?

Charities and help

General

Complete the sentences with the words in bold from the text in Exercise.

1 I'll always remember the..... people showed me when I first moved to this country.

2 We're going to paint the walls, which are covered in..... and old posters.

3 The park is a pleasant place. I like to sit on a..... and relax.

David Copperfield by Charles Dickens

I was working in the **factory** when one day, my manager **greeted** me. ألقى التحية me. "You have a visitor, he said, "This is Mr Micawber ."
"Pleased to meet you, David, said the man. I'd like you to be my **lodger**. ساكن / نزيل He took me to his house after work. It was as poor and old as he was. He lived there with his thin wife, their baby and two small children. "I never thought that we'd need a lodger" "I never thought that we'd need a lodger" said Mrs Micawber. "But we don't have enough money, you see" I was ten years old and I had no help from my family, but my money from the factory paid for my food and room.



The Micawbers were very kind, but they were even poorer than me. One day, Mrs Micawber said, "We have nothing to eat in the house!" I tried to give her some money. I can't take this, she said. "But we have some things that we can sell. Can you help us?" So, I sold some of their old books and **furniture**. الأثاث I gave the money to Mrs Micawber, and she was able to cook us all a **healthy meal**. وجبة صحية

Choose the best meaning for the words in bold from the story.

1 greeted: hit / **was kind to** / **said hello**

2 lodger: someone who pays to live / **work** / **study** in another person's house

3 paid: gave money for work someone has done / **cooked** / **showed**

Exercise on vocabulary

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :-

1. I read an interesting about the new museum.

a) leaf b) meeting c) station d) leaflet

2. They put some in the park, for people to sit on for a rest.

a) tables b) benches c) beds d) games

3. I listen to many local radio on my phone.

a) decisions b) situations c) noticeboards d) stations

4. There is an article about my school in the local

a) newspapers b) neighbours c) benches d) leaflets

5. Tourists are always pleased by the of the Egyptians.

a) weakness b) darkness c) kindness d) illness

6. (SB) I was disappointed to see the on the walls of the town hall.

a) leaflet b) graffiti c) network d) service

7. When we arrived at my grandparents' house, they came outside tous.

a) greet b) need c) plant d) bleed

8. (WB) It was sunny, so we were surprised by the of the forest.

a) darkness b) kindness c) illness d) weakness

9. The teacher will put a message about the new art class on the

a) park b) bank c) noticeboard d) note

10. After finishing school, he started his own

a) neighbour b) business c) traffic d) darkness

11. you are rich, what will you buy ?

a) Include b) Imagine c) Find d) Pay

12. When you meet someone for the first time, you can say "..... to meet you".
a) Afraid b) Pleased c) Local d) Terrible
13. Thanks my elder brother, I could achieve my goal and be a surgeon.
a) for b) with c) about d) to
14. My neighbour's house is covered painting and writings.
a) in b) of c) about d) at
15. me a call if you need help.
a) Talk b) Do c) Give d) Send
16. There is a lot of buildings in Egypt.
a) history b) historian c) historic d) historical
17. He is very old. Sure, he has a lot of
a) experiments b) experiences c) experts d) darkness

Be going to المستقبل باستخدام

التكوين:

I	am	going to	(المصدر) read / go / study.
He / She / It	is		
We / You / they	are		

الإستخدام: 1. يعبر عن الخطط المستقبلية الى تم التخطيط لها بالفعل:

- Use be going to for future plans, decisions and intentions.

We're going to start our own social network service.

The street is going to be closed on Saturday.

What are we going to do about it?

I am going to leave for America. It's my plan. خطتي

لأَظ جيداً: أننا نعبر عن الخطط بكلمة plan

2. يعبر عن النوايا:

My brother is going to come from London. He has an intension. النية

لأَظ جيداً: أننا نعبر عن النية بكلمة intension / intend

3. يعبر عن القرارات (التي تم إتخاذها مسبقاً):

I am going to buy a new car. It's my decision. قراري

لأَظ جيداً: أننا نعبر عن القرارات بكلمة decide / decision

4. يعبر عن التنبؤات (المبنية على دليل أو وجود ما يشتر إلى حدوث الحدث):

It's cloudy. ملبدة بالغيوم. It's going to rain.

5. يعبر عن الأحداث التي على وشك الحدوث:

Watch out! You are going to hit the man.

Exercise on grammar

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- It's 35 degrees and it's only 7 a.m. It very hot today.

a was b is going to be c is being d will be

2- They a party next week. Everything is arranged.

a. have b. are having c. are going to have d. have had

3- He work in an hour. He has arranged it with his boss.

a. is leaving b. is going to leave c. will leave d. leaves

4. Tomorrow I.....the match with my friend. I have intended to do that.
A) will watch b) am watching c) watching d) am going to watch
5. The boy is sharpening his pencil, he.....his homework.
a) is writing b) will write c) will probably write d) is going to write
6. I think it Rain because the sky is really dark.
a) is going to rain b) is raining c) rains d) will rain
7. Watch out! The baby
a. will fall b. is falling c. is going to fall d. will be fallen
- 8- There is too little petrol left. The car.....
a)is going to stop b) stop c) is stopping d) will stop
9. We made all the arrangements; we.....a wedding party.
a. are going to give b. give c. will give d. are giving
- 10.we.....in the forest next Friday. We bought all the tools we need.
a) will camp b) are going to camp c) are camping d) would camp
11. A: Why are you taking down all the pictures? B: I.....the room.
a. paint b. am going to paint c.will paint d. am painting
12. Don't forget that our neighbours.....for dinner this evening.
a) come b) will come c) are going to come d) are coming
13. My father has arranged everything. He.....to Saudi Arabia for Omra next week.
a) will travel b) is travelling c) is going to travel d) travels
14. I.....to France after I finish my education as planned.
a) am flying b) am going to fly c) will fly d) fly
- 15.We..... my birthday party on Saturday. Would you like to come?
a) are having b) will have c) be going to have d) are being had
- 16- I.....to the Book Fair to buy the books I need. This is my intention.
a) will have gone b) am going to go c)am going d) will go
- 17- I can't meet you tonight as I for the exam.
a going to revise b will have been revised c will revise d am revising
18. Osama phoned while you were out." Yes, I know. I.....him back.
a) am calling b) will call c) am going to call d) will be calling
- 19.The wind is getting stronger. I think there.....a sandstorm.
a) is being b) will be c) is going to be d) going
20. A: Why are you switching TV? B : I.....a football match.
a) will watch b) am watching c) am going to watch d) watch

3-Rewrite the following using the word(s) in brackets to give the same meaning:

1. I've already arranged to visit the museum tomorrow. (visiting)
.....
2. Hend planned to spend the weekend in Alexandria. (going)
.....
3. The engineer intends to build a new plane (going)
.....
4. What do you intend to study next year? (are)
.....
5. I arranged to visit my uncle in Tanta tomorrow. (visiting)
.....
6. He has prepared her bag to travel to London. (going)

-
7. We have arranged to take the sleeper train to Aswan. (**taking**)
-
8. He planned to spend the weekend in Alexandria. (**going**)
-
9. Do you intend to play basketball next weekend? (**Are**)
-
10. It's my plan to spend the summer holiday in hurghada (**I'm**)
-
11. They decided to open the new project. (**going**)
-

General Exercises on Lessons 3&4

1) Complete the following dialogue :-

- Maya** : What are you doing, Soha ?
- Soha** : (1)
- Maya** : A novel ! That's great. (2)?
- Soha** : I started reading it last week.
- Maya** : (3)?
- Soha** : The writer is called Charles Dickens.
- Maya** : What's the title of the novel ?
- Soha** : (4)
- Maya** : Oliver Twist ! Is it an exciting novel ?
- Soha** : (5)

2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :-

1. The girl gave the thief her bag fear.
a) for b) in c) about d) of
2. My father is busy today because he has lots of
a) volunteers b) nephews c) neighbours d) meetings
3. They will move their new flat next month.
a) to b) off c) with d) up
4. Deaf people always communicate each other in sign language.
a) on b) from c) with d) for
5. We will remove the on the wall of the important buildings. They are very bad.
a) ideas b) volunteers c) bricks d) graffiti
6. To keep in means to remember.
a) minutes b) fear c) mend d) mind
7. (SB) Do you with other people in your community ?
a) collect b) encourage c) correct d) communicate
8. Randa a new gold ring next week.
a) is bought b) is going to be bought c) is going to buy d) bought
9. What are those dark clouds ? - I think it
a) rains b) is going to rain c) will rain d) is raining
10. (SB) We are going our own social network service.

[illegible]

Lessons 5&6

Key Vocabulary

firstly	أولا	conclude	يختم / ينهى	Heisa	هيسا (جزيرة نوبيه)
however	ومع ذلك	furthermore	علاوة على ذلك	result	نتيجة
summarise	يلخص	In addition	بالإضافة إلى ذلك	daughter	ابنة
Tourist attraction	جذب سياحي	happiness	سعادة	contrast	تناقض / تباين
repair	يصلح	invite	يدعو	situation	موقف / حالة
adult	بالغ / راشد	builder	عامل بناء	greetings	تحيات
introduce	يقدم	result	نتيجة	windsurfing	ركوب الأمواج
introductions	مقدمات	contact	يتصل	extra	إضافي

Prefixes بادئات

Prefixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
in	تعطى العكس	Informal	غير رسمي

Suffixes لآخقات

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
ly	تعطى الحال	Firstly	ولا

Irregular verbs

Present	Past	Past participle	المعنى
Know	knew	known	يعرف
Think	thought	thought	يعتقد / يفكر
buy	bought	bought	يشترى
eat	ate	eaten	يأكل
drink	drank	drunk	يشرب
meet	met	met	يقابل

Synonyms & Antonyms مترادفات ومتضادات

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
well	سليم/معاف	Good/fit	Unwell/ill	مريض
remember	يتذكر	Keep in mind	forget	ينسى
leisure	ترفيه	relaxation	stress	توتر
disappointed	محبط	upset	content	راضى
strange	غريب	abnormal	normal	عادي

Definitions

making a difference	having a good effect on a person, place or situation.
surprised	what you feel when you do not expect something strange unusual.
encourage	to try to make people do something by giving support and advice.
neighbourhood	a small area of a town and the people who live there.
lodger	someone who pays to live in another person's house.
paid	gave money for work someone has done.
tenant	someone pays to live in a house.

Listening

Narrator : One

Fares : Hi, there, Omar!

Omar : Hello, Fares!

Fares : Do you know my cousin, Adam?

Omar : No, I don't.

Fares : Adam, meet Omar. Omar, meet Adam.

Omar : Nice to meet you, Adam!

Adam : Nice to meet you, too.

Narrator : Two

Samira : Hi, there Ola!

Ola : Hello, Samira! Have you met Randa? She's just started working at our office.

Samira: No, we haven't met. It's a **pleasure** بكل سرور !to meet you

Randa: Pleased to meet you, too, Samira!

Narrator: Three

Sara : Good morning. I'd like to **introduce** myself. I`m Sara. I`m your new neighbour.

Lamar : Pleased to meet you, Sara! I`m Lamar, and this my mother, Mrs Mansour.

Sara : Pleased to meet you both.

Mrs Mansour : It's a pleasure to meet you, too, Sara. Welcome to our neighbourhood!



Reading

Firstly, let me say how much we all love our Children's Library. **However**, it now needs some work. The children don't like it **anymore** because it looks old and needs painting. We want to **encourage** children to use the library again.

At our **community** meeting, we decided to **improve** the building. We want to invite you to help us. We got some ideas from the **Mashrou El Saada community project**, You can see a photo of their work above.

Every year, a group of people go to **Heisa**, near Aswan, to paint the houses in "colours of happiness". We are going to do the same thing here! It will make our library look exciting. **Furthermore**, the library will become a tourist **attraction**.

To conclude, we are looking for **volunteers** to help us plan and complete the project. If you are **interested**, please **contact** me!



Firstly, let me say how **proud** we are of the castle in our town. However, it now needs some work. People love walking on top of the **castle** walls, but some of them are **dangerous**. Also, some people leave rubbish inside the castle.



At our **community** meeting, we decided to **improve** the castle. We are going to get some builders to repair the walls.

Furthermore, children at the school are going to help clean up the rubbish.

To conclude, we think that the castle is going to look amazing and will become a tourist attraction.

One day, I saw a message on the **noticeboard** لوحة إعلانات by the front door to our flats. It said that Mr Maher, who is very **elderly**, needed a new **bench**. The one he sits on outside his flat is broken. So, I **encouraged** all my neighbours to help to buy him a new one. Some men **delivered** it this morning. Mr Maher was very **surprised** when it arrived! Mr Maher was very pleased by our **kindness**. Our **neighbourhood** is very friendly and we like to help each other.



I'd like to say thank you to the young woman who helped me yesterday. I was **walking along** the pavement when suddenly felt very tired. I'm elderly, you see.

A young woman saw me and greeted me **warmly**. She encouraged me to sit down on a bench and **have a rest**. It was so **wonderful** to be treated with such kindness. **That's why** I'm so happy to live in this neighbourhood. Our community is so kind and helpful!



Video script

Narrator : There are many amazing projects that help communities in Egypt. Some of these projects help people, such as this one which helps people to get fresh water, and some help the environment, like these volunteers taking rubbish from rivers.

Bassita is a company that organizes community projects. For example, the VeryNile projects helps to clean the River Nile. They take lots of rubbish, such as plastic, from the river. They then recycle the take plastic.

Some of the plastic they collect is going to become shopping bags. Another project provides clean water for many people .

The Makhad Trust helps people in the Sinai Peninsula. They teach people to keep bees. These bees are going to make honey, which we use for food. The Makhad Trust also creates gardens so people can grow their own food.

Are there any community projects where you live? What do they do to help your community?

Important Notes

ملاحظات هامة

1. يوجد بعض الكلمات التي نستخدمها للإضافة:

And / In addition / in addition to / furthermore

and	بمعنى (و) وتربط بين كلمتين أو جملتين متوافقتين.	Ibrahim and Kamal are friends. I played football and scored a goal.
In addition	بمعنى (بالإضافة) وتربط بين جملتين متوافقتين وتأتي قبل بداية الجملة الثانية ويأتي قبلها نقطة وبعدها علامة ال (,)	My uncle built a house. In addition , he built a mosque. I am a teacher. In addition , I am a sportsman.
In addition to	بمعنى (بالإضافة) ويأتي بعدها وقد تأتي في بداية الكلام أو وسطه ولكن يأتي بعدها إسم أو ing	My uncle built a <u>house</u> in addition to a <u>mosque</u> . In addition to being a teacher, I am a sportsman.
Furthermore	بمعنى (علاوة على ذلك) وتأتي قبل بداية الجملة الثانية ويأتي بعدها علامة ال (,)	I will go to the library. Furthermore , I will go to the market to buy apples.

2. يوجد بعض الكلمات التي نستخدمها للتعبير عن التناقض:

But / however/ However

but	بمعنى (ولكن) وتعبّر عن التناقض ويأتي قبلها بعدها علامة ال (,)	I want to go to the sea, but I can't swim.
however	بمعنى (ومع ذلك) وتعبّر عن التناقض ويأتي قبلها وبعدها علامة ال (,)	I want to go to the sea, however , I can't swim.
However	بمعنى (ومع ذلك) وتعبّر عن التناقض ويأتي قبلها نقطة وبعدها علامة ال (,)	I want to go to the sea. However , I can't swim.

3. هناك بعض التعبيرات قد نستخدمها عن كتابة البراجراف أو الإيميل:

Firstly, / To conclude, / To summarise, / To sum up,

Firstly,	بمعنى (أولاً)	Firstly , enter the website.
To conclude,	بمعنى (للختم)	To conclude , we are looking for builders to help us finish.
To summarise,	بمعنى (إختصاراً لـ ...)	To summarise , the government does its best to help us.
To sum up,	بمعنى (إختصاراً لـ ...)	To sum up , for healthy heart you must do exercises and eat healthy food.

4. أ. اللغة الرسمية نستخدمها مع أشخاص لا نعرفهم:

Formal language

ب. اللغة الغير رسمية نستخدمها مع الأسرة والأصدقاء:

Informal language

: So / because

5. الفارق بين

so	بمعنى (الذلك) ويأتي بعدها جملة كاملة تعبّر عن النتيجة	We want to learn, so we go to school.
because	بمعنى (الذلك) ويأتي بعدها جملة كاملة تعبّر عن السبب	we go to school because we want to learn,

Exercise on vocabulary

1—finish the following dialogue

.A tourist is asking a policeman for directions.

Tourist : Excuse me, can you help me?

Policeman : Yes, of course.

Tourist : (1).....

Policeman : Which place are you asking about?

Tourist : (2).....?

Policeman : The train station is over there opposite the bank.

Tourist : (3).....?

Policeman : No, it's very near. You needn't take a taxi.

Tourist : Ok. I'll (4)..... Thanks for your help.

Policeman : (5)

3— Read the following, then answer the questions:

Humans aren't the only intelligent ones on earth. Research shows that animals are also intelligent. Dolphins are one example; the dolphin's brain is large and complex. Dolphins look after each other when they are ill. They protect weak dolphins from dangerous animals. They even have a language which they use to communicate with each other. Elephants also are famous for their intelligence. Scientists have discovered that elephants understand the differences in human feelings. Research also shows that they can use tools from their environment to reach fruits on far trees. Elephants even feel sad for the death of their friends. They stand next to the bones of other animals. They have a strong memory. If somebody hurts anyone of their family, they come back and hit them

A) Answer the following questions:

1. What do elephants use to reach fruits on far trees?

.....

2. How do dolphins communicate with each other?

.....

3. Do you think doing research on animals is useful? Why/ Why not?

.....

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. The underlined word "They" refers to

a. scientists b. dolphins c. elephants d. humans

5. The word "complex" means

a. simple b. clear c. very simple d. difficult

6. Scientists have that elephants understand the differences in human feelings

a. made b. invented c. said d. discovered

Test on Unit (3)

1) Complete the following dialogue :-

Asraf is meeting a tourist in the Egyptian Museum.

Ashraf : Welcome to Egypt. How do you do ?

Tourist : Hello, (1)

Ashraf : (2)?

Tourist : I'm from Italy.

Ashraf : (3)?

Tourist : I will stay for a week.

Ashraf : Is this your first visit ?

Tourist : (4) I have come here three times before.

Ashraf : What's your opinion about the Egyptian people ?

Tourist : (5) Really ! I like them very much.

2) Read the following passage, then answer the questions :-

Firstly, we all love our Children's Library. However, it now needs some work. The children don't like it anymore because it looks old and needs painting. We want to encourage children to use the library again. At our community meeting, we decided to improve the building. We want to invite people to help us. We got some ideas from the Mashrou E-Saada community project. There are many photos of this project. Every year, a group of people go to Heisa, near Aswan, to paint the houses in colours of happiness. We are going to do the same thing here ! It will make our library look exciting. Furthermore, the library will become a tourist attraction.

To conclude, we are looking for volunteers to help us plan and complete the project.

1. Explain why the children's library need some work. Give two reasons.

.....

2. What is the relation between the library and the houses in Mashrou El-Saada ?

.....

3. In your opinion of view, are libraries important ? Why / Why not ?

.....

4. The passage is about

a) Renewing the children's library

b) voluntary work

c) our community

d) Mashrou El Saada

5. The underlined pronoun "it" refers to

a) project

b) community

c) painting

d) library

6. Which of the following was mentioned in the passage

a) the idea to make the library attractive

b) asking for volunteers to help them

c) painting houses in colours of happiness

d) the location of the library

3) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :-

1. We should take part in our community
a) messages b) shops c) events d) accidents
2. All people should have opportunities.
a) different b) difficult c) remote d) equal
3. It was very to sit under that tree drinking some tea.
a) pleasant b) pleased c) violent d) disappointed
4. We all often listen to our local radio daily.
a) pavement b) platform c) station d) situation
5. (SB) Your brother or sister's son is your
a) cousin b) nephew c) uncle d) parent
6. Ahmad is not at school today because he is
a) good b) careful c) ill d) well
7. I was very to learn how many people didn't have enough food.
a) surprised b) surprising c) bored d) boring
8. What time deliver the new washing machine ?
a) they are going to b) are they going to
c) were they going to d) they were going to
9. Amira intends to fix her broken laptop next week. This means that
a) she is going to fix it b) she fixed it c) she was fixing it d) she fixes it
10. The community centre closed on Saturday next week.
a) is going b) is going to c) is going to be d) is going to being

3) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :-

1. When(they going) go shopping ?
2. Where(you go) to watch the match tomorrow ?
3. Adham(go) to take an English course next summer.
4. I(not going) travel to Luxor this week.

4) Complete the sentences with these words :-

(elderly – repeated – bench – greeted – along)

I'd like to say thank you to the young woman who helped me yesterday. I was walking (1) the pavement when I suddenly felt very tired. I'm (2)....., yousee. A young woman saw me and (3) me warmly. She encouraged me to sit down on a (4) and have a rest.

7) Write a story of about (110) words on :-

" A person who made a difference in your community "

.....

.....

.....

.....

Review A

1 Complete the text with the correct form of the verbs in brackets

Museum of Natural Science

Last year, there 1 ..was...(be) an amazing exhibition of sea animals at the Museum of Natural Science. While visitors 2..... (walk) around the exhibition, they could also watch videos and listen to the sounds of the sea. Next year, another exhibition 3..... (tell) visitors about animal life in the desert. Many people 4.....(think) that the desert 5..... (not have) much life in it. This exhibition 6 (show) that lots of animals live there, if you know where to look! The exhibition 7..... (open) on the 5,h of March. Tickets 8.....(be) on sale now from the museum or online.



2 Choose the correct word.

- 1 The videos of the sea animals were **amazed** / **amazing**
- 2 My son is **interested** / **interesting** in how animals can live in the desert.
- 3 Gameel was **frightened** / **frightening** when he saw the snake in the desert.
- 4 I learnt lots of **surprised** / **surprising** things about sea animals.
- 5 Medhat was really **excited** / **exciting** before going to the exhibition, but he thought it was a bit **bored** / **boring**

I'm really **excited** about this week as I'm going to start my new **volunteering** job! My basketball team are going to play basketball with some **disabled** children and teach them about the game. I love children (I have three younger brothers and sisters) so I think it will be **really** fun. I'm happy I can **volunteer** with my friends, too. I think it is **important** that people help their **community**.



My friend and I are looking for some **volunteer** work. We want to help **elderly** people or young children. We both like little children! We are going to ask at local **community centres** about reading to elderly people and **local schools** about helping young children to read. We read a lot in our spare time but we want to do **something useful** for other people



3 Complete the sentences with both... and, either... or or neither... nor.

- 1 **Both**... Tarek and Judy like children.
- 2..... Tarek..... Judy is working as volunteers now.
- 3 Judy wants to work with..... elderly people children.
- 4 Tarek is going to..... play..... teach basketball.
- 5of the teenagers are going to volunteer with their friends

4 Complete the text with these words.

At – best – bored – either – famous – interesting – introduce – neither –

Next – oldest - opens

Good morning, everyone. I'd like to **1 introduce** myself. I'm Judy and I work for See the best of Cairo. Today, you're going to visit two places. They are not the most 2..... ones, but we think they are the **3 !** Why? Because they are 4..... full of tourists nor expensive, but they have some very 5..... things to see. Firstly, in the morning, we're taking you to the Egyptian Railways Museum. It 6..... at 9 am. Here you'll find trains but also some other historical forms of transport, including planes. The museum is 7..... to Cairo train station. Then, 8..... about 2 pm, we're going to the House of Gamal Al-Din Al-Dahabi. This is one of the 9..... houses in the city, built in the seventeenth century. It has beautiful windows, doors and even a fountain. We know you won't be 10..... in 11..... of these places!

5 Choose the correct words to complete the dialogue.

Man: Good afternoon, I'd like to make /take a complaint.

Assistant: What's the **answer / problem**?

Man: I ordered something from your website but it hasn't arrived.

Assistant: I'm very **3 sad / sorry** about that. What did you order?

Man: A black kettle.

Assistant: A black kettle? Why **4 can't / don't** you come to our shop? We have one here. You don't have to pay anything more.

Man : Thank you. Where is your shop?

Assistant: It's next to the museum. From the station, turn right and walk **5past / passed** the clothes shop. We are on the left.

Man: What time do you open?

Assistant: We **6 open / are opening** from 8 am to 4 pm every day except Friday.



Test on units 1, 2 & 3

1—finish the following dialogue

Hany and Omar are talking about a problem in their village.

Hany : Hello Omar! (1)..... ?

Hello, Hany! I'm thinking about a problem

Hany : (2)..... ?

Qmar : Many people in our village are poor and don't find clean water.

Hany : What do you think we can do to help them?

Omar : (3).....

Hany : We can also help deliver medicines to their houses.

Omar : (4).....

Hany : When can we start? Omar : (5).

2— Read the following, then answer the questions:

Computers are probably the most important modern invention. They are machines which follow programs that tell the computer how to store and control electronic information. A computer can do difficult sums very quickly. Computers are important for three main reasons. They are flexible, accurate and can store lots of information in their memory. Computers are now used in banks, at home and in factories. The internet allows people to communicate with anyone around the world in seconds. Most books are now made with the help of computers. Even doctors use computers to help them examine their patients. So, we thank the inventors of this lovely machine

A) Answer the following questions:

1. Why are computers important?

.....

2. Where can computers be used?

.....

3. Do you think computers are necessary in learning? Why? Why not?

.....

B) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

4. Programs are

- a. telephones b. machines c. books d. instructions

5. To thank someone means that you are

- a. pleased b. displeased c. ungrateful d. angry

6. The underlined word " do " here means.....

- a. work on b. work for c. work out d. work with

3- choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1. Be careful in that shop. It sells, which breaks easily.

- a. walls b. pottery c. toys d. brochures

2.The British Museum is one of London's most popular tourist

- a) attractions b) productions c) conclusions d) collections

Unit 4 - Have you ever travelled by plane?

Lessons 1 & 2

orphanage	دار أيتام	ride	يركب	teenager	مراهق
orphan	يتيم	win	يفوز	fog	ضباب
compete	يتنافس	dream	يحلم / حلم	foggy	ضبابي
competition	مسابقة	deaf	أصم	terrible	فظيع
snorkel	يغطس بأنبوب	follow	يتبع	return	يعود
China	الصين	awake	مستيقظ	scared	خائف
Chinese	صيني	a raft	قارب	scary	مخيف
adventure	مغامرة	countryside	الريف	scare	يخيف
point	نقطة	fun	متعة - مزاح	naughty	مشاغب
period	فترة	sequel	تكملة - نتيجة	successful	ناجح
a flat	شقة	grandparents	الأجداد	discover	يكشف
headache	صداع	canoe	زورق	discovery	اكتشاف
wonders	عجائب	coral reefs	شعب مرجانية	train	يتدرب
destination	مكان مقصود	amazing	مذهل	fence	سور
tent	خيمة	join	يلتحق	similar	متشابه
list	قائمة	club	نادي	similarity	تشابه
report	تقرير	sign	إشارة	float	يطفو
marriage	زواج	proud of	فخور بـ	steal	يسرق
wedding	زفاف	concert	حفل موسيقي	hide	يخفي
party	حفلة	instrument	آلة	brave	شجاع
explain	يشرح	decide	يقرر	prize	جائزة
windy	عاصف	brain	مخ	Greece	اليونان
organise	ينظم	charity	إحسان	Greek	يوناني
alone	بمفرده	India	الهند	hurt	يؤذي
achieve	ينجز	Indian	هندي	spell	يتهمجى
dyslexia	عسر	far from	بعيدا عن	tiny	صغير
result	نتيجة	huge	ضخم	gymnastics	جمباز
half	نصف	Athens	أثينا	care about	يهتم بـ

Irregular verbs:

Present	Past	Past participle	المعنى
Dream	dreamt	dreamt	يحلم
Steal	stole	stolen	يسرق
win	won	won	يفوز
ride	rode	ridden	يركب
hide	hid	hidden	يخفي
think	thought	thought	يفكر - يعتقد

Synonyms & Antonyms مترادفات ومتضادات

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
Wide	عريض - واسع	Large - broad	Narrow	ضيق
Elderly	كبير في السن	old	Young	صغير السن
Strange	غريب	Abnormal	Normal	عادي
Disappointed	محبط	Upset	Content	سعيد
leisure	ترفيه	Relaxation	Pressure	ضغط
Near	قريب	Close	Far - remote	بعيد
Deliver	يسلم	Bring	Receive	يستلم
safe	امن	protected	dangerous	خطير

Prefixes بادئات

Prefixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
Un	تعطي عكس الصفة	Unusual	غير عادي
dis	تعطي عكس الصفة	disabled	معاق

Suffixes لآخقات

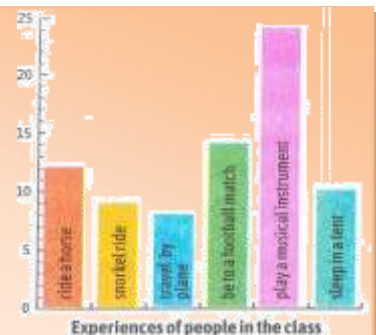
Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
Ly	تحول الصفة الى ظرف	Loudly	بصوت عالي
Ing	تكون صفة	Amazing	مذهل
y	تكون صفة	healthy	صحي

Definitions

neighbourhood	A small area of town and people who live there
surprised	What you feel when you don't expect something strange
encourage	To try to make people do something by giving support or advice
making difference	Having a good effect on person, place or situation.

Lesson SB

I asked the people in my class about their **experiences**. Most people in the class have played a **musical instrument**. Not many people have ridden a horse or slept in a tent. Even fewer people **have snorkelled**. Most people in the class have never travelled by plane, but Hazem has travelled by plane three times I also asked, have you ever been to a football match? About **half** the people in the class haven't been to a football match and about half the class have



3 Circle the correct words.

Judy: Dad, how long **1 did you work / have you worked** at the bank?

Dad: I've worked there **2 for / since** we moved to Cairo.

Judy: How long **3 have you / you have** lived in Cairo?

Dad: We've been in Cairo **4 for / since** you were born, but we lived in a different flat then.

Judy: How long have you lived in this flat?

Dad: Well, we've lived here **5 for / since** ten years.

Judy: So my brother Imad **6 has always lived / always lived** here?

Dad: Yes, he's nine now, so he's lived here **7 for / since** all of his life.

Exercise on vocabulary

1. Complete the following dialogue:

Ali is talking to a tourist

Ali : Can I ask you some questions?

Tourist : (1).....

Ali : (2).....?

Tourist : I come from England.

Ali : (3).....?

Tourist : No, this is my second visit?

Ali : What is your opinion of Egypt?

Tourist : (4).....

Ali : I hope that you have a good stay?

Tourist : (5).....

2. Read and complete the text with words from the list .

museums busy live life visit visited

I have lived in a village in the south of Egypt all my (1)..... I have never been to another country, but last years I (2)..... Cairo with my uncle and my cousins. It was so big and (3)....., but it was fun. We went to lots of (4)..... because I am interested in history.

3-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. An.....is something that happens in your life.

a. test b. experience c. experiment d. taste

2.means relating to music.

a. Musical b. Magical c. Funny d. Marriage

3. An.....is a palace where orphans live.

a. attic b. theatre c. museum d. orphanage

4. A.....means a contest.

a. competition b. race c. face d. menu

5. A.....means things that happen when you are sleeping.

- | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| a. cream | b. clean | c. dream | d. flame |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|
6. A.....means pieces of wood tied together to float on water.
- | | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|----------|
| a. cave | b. raft | c. draft | d. quake |
|---------|---------|----------|----------|
7. To walk or drive behind someone means to.....
- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|---------|
| a. follow | b. below | c. steal | d. deal |
|-----------|----------|----------|---------|
8. A.....is a long, narrow boat for one or two people.
- | | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|----------|
| a. canoe | b. ship | c. plane | d. train |
|----------|---------|----------|----------|
- 9.....means not sleeping.
- | | | | |
|----------|----------|---------|----------|
| a. Aware | b. Awake | c. Away | d. Ahead |
|----------|----------|---------|----------|
10. To feel strongly about someone or something means.....
- | | | | |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|----------|
| a. care about | b. forget | c. remember | d. steal |
|---------------|-----------|-------------|----------|
11.means difficulty in reading and spelling.
- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|----------|------------|
| a. Insomnia | b. Dyslexia | c. Theft | d. Robbery |
|-------------|-------------|----------|------------|
12. To find out information about something means.....
- | | | | |
|----------|-------------|---------|---------|
| a. cover | b. discover | c. sell | d. lose |
|----------|-------------|---------|---------|
13. Ais the thing that tells how you have done in an exam.
- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| a. cause | b. result | c. insult | d. desert |
|----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
1.is a water sport.
- | | | | |
|----------------|---------|---------------|---------------|
| a. Snorkelling | b. Judo | c. Volleyball | d. Gymnastics |
|----------------|---------|---------------|---------------|
2. An.....is a place where orphans stay.
- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|---------|
| a. prison | b. hospital | c. orphanage | d. area |
|-----------|-------------|--------------|---------|
3. People have many.....in life.
- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
| a. expert | b. exercise | c. experiments | d. experiences |
|-----------|-------------|----------------|----------------|
4. The drum and piano are.....instruments.
- | | | | |
|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
| a. musical | b. diving | c. sailing | d. flying |
|------------|-----------|------------|-----------|
5. Have you ever slept in a.....?
- | | | | |
|--------|---------|---------|--------------|
| a. fan | b. tent | c. rent | d. apartment |
|--------|---------|---------|--------------|
6. I think travelling by.....is comfortable.
- | | | | |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| a. plate | b. plan | c. plane | d. rock |
|----------|---------|----------|---------|
7. They have know each.....for many years.
- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|-------------|------------|
| a. others | b. other | c. an other | d. other's |
|-----------|----------|-------------|------------|
8. They live in a.....overlooking the Nile.
- | | | | |
|---------|--------------|--------------|---------|
| a. flat | b. apartment | c. orphanage | d. lift |
|---------|--------------|--------------|---------|
9. The Pyramids are one of the ancient.....
- | | | | |
|------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
| a. wanders | b. warriors | c. wonders | d. passengers |
|------------|-------------|------------|---------------|
10. Egypt has a lot of.....from the past.
- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|------------|-----------|
| a. moments | b. monuments | c. mobiles | d. planes |
|------------|--------------|------------|-----------|
11. We enjoy our life here, there are a lot of.....to do.
- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
| a. mistakes | b. homework | c. activities | d. progress |
|-------------|-------------|---------------|-------------|
12. Luxor is a popularwith tourists.
- | | | | |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
| a. education | b. destination | c. archaeology | d. technology |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|---------------|
13. The Red sea has beautiful.....reefs.
- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| a. caller | b. rural | c. moral | d. coral |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
14. Bedouins usually sleep in.....
- | | | | |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
| a. hotels | b. combs | c. tents | d. tombs |
|-----------|----------|----------|----------|
15. How.....have you known your friend? - For ten years.

- a. many b. long c. wide d. often
16. He is not, he is single.
- a. married b. double c. return d. solar
17. Sharks and dolphins areanimals.
- a. healthy b. tame c. funny d. sea
18. They got.....last year.
- a. marry b. marries c. marrying d. married
19. Orphans live in an.....
- a. orphanage b. idea c. uniform d. application
20. Have you ever tried the Chinese.....? - It is delicious.
- a. nationality b. food c. goods d. roads
21. He caught the bus since he arrived early. "Since" here means.....
- a. because b. as c. time d. A & B
22. Egypt is famous for the Pyramids. This means Egypt is.....for them.
- a. unknown b. unpopular c. popular d. noisy
23. When he had an accident, it was a bad.....for the family.
- a. experiment b. experience c. experts d. exercises
24. They were married in 2015. We can replace "were" with.....
- a. arrived b. got c. travelled d. reached
25. He is good at playing musical.....
- a. instruments b. tools c. fuels d. calls

The present perfect

- ♣ يتكون زمن المضارع التام من :
(التصريف الثالث have أو has + pp)
- 1- يعبر عن حدث وقع في الماضي وله اثر أو نتيجة الآن
♣ I've lost my glasses .I can't read.
- 2 - يعبر عن فعل حدث منذ فترة قصيرة ويأتي مع كلمة (just)
♣ She has just left the school.
- 3 - يعبر عن فعل لم يحدث أبداً ويأتي مع كلمة (never)
♣ I have never been to America.
- 4 - يعبر عن حدث بدأ في الماضي وما زال يحدث حتي الآن
♣ I have lived here for twelve years .
- يأتي المضارع التام مع الكلمات الآتية:

ever / never / just / already / lately / recently / up till now / so far / yet
over the years / since / for // this morning // this week

- ♣ We have bought a new fridge recently . ♣ She has drunk two cups of coffee up till now.
- ♣ His hair has gone grey over the years. ♣ Have you ever met a celebrity?
- ♣ I haven't seen the film yet. ♣ Have you swept the floor yet ?
- ♣ Recently, she has bought a machine.
- ♣ I haven't seen her lately. (lately) تفضل في النفي

بداية فترة زمنية / اسم + since
مدة زمنية محددة For +

يأتي بعد Since أي اسم أو زمن بالأرقام

2005 / summer / winter / 7 o'clock /
Saturday / then / last week / the last
match / her wedding / his death

يأتي بعد For الكلمات الآتية :

3 years / two months / a while / 4 weeks
five days / an hour / seconds minutes / for
how long / more than

لاحظ (ماضى بسيط when ماضى بسيط last)

He has lived here since 2010	He has lived here for ten years
I haven't visited Luxor since last year.	I haven't visited Luxor for the last year
He has slept since 10.00	He has slept for 6 hours
Since when has he left the house?	For how long have you played football?

Since / قــــاعدة

1- Since (ماضى بسيط) , (مضارع تام) / since (ماضى بسيط) (مضارع تام)

♣ Since my friend travelled abroad , I haven't heard from her

♣ They haven't eaten shrimps since they were in Alexandria

♣ He last played squash when he was in Hurghada .

2 - (بداية فترة زمنية أو اسم) since (مضارع تام)

♣ She has been married since 2010. / I have been here since last week

♣ She has worked as a doctor since her graduation / He has disappeared since her death

3- It's (مدة محددة) since (ماضى بسيط)

♣ It's half an hour since I played football. = ♣ I have played football for half an hour

♣ It's 10 years since we lived in Tanta . = ♣ We have lived in Tanta for ten years

♣ I have never visited Luxor before. ♣ This is the first time I have ever visited Luxor

♣ This is the first time he has ever seen a lion ♣ He has never seen a lion before

♣ (never) + (such + اسم موصوف)

♣ He has never met such a beautiful girl . ♣ I have never played such a tough match .

(ever) + (صفة درجة ثالثة أو ثانية)

♣ Amira is the most intelligent student I have ever met.

Exercise on grammar

1-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Have you ever.....to a football match.

a. be b. been c. goes d. went

2. They.....never travelled by plane.

a. are b. has c. have d. were

3. She has been married.....over 50 years.

a. since b. for c. on d. ago

4. She hasn't been to another country.....

a. since b. for c. yet d. just

5. Mona has eaten sandwiches an hour.

a. for b. since c. yet d. ago

6. Abdou and Mohamed taken some photos.

a. has b. have c. is d. was

7. We have known each other.....a long time.

a. ago b. since c. last d. for

8. They have..... me that before.

a. tell b. tells c. telling d. told

9. We have never fish.

a. eat b. eats c. eaten d. eating

10. Atef.....not been to France.

- a. has b. have c. is d. are

11. He has.....to school. He is at home now.

- a. gone b. been c. went d. going

12. All the information.....been written.

- a. are b. were c. have d. has

13. Someone has.....this picture.

- a. drew b. draws c. drawing d. drawn

14. They.....here since they got married.

- a. have lived b. lived c. has lived d. lives

15. He has been abroad.....2004.

- a. for b. in c. since d. on

2. Complete the following with the correct form

1.(Is) she taken the money?

2. They have lived here.....(since) a year.

3. He has.....(be) to Aswan.

4. She(has) done homework yet.

5. He has.....(visiting) many countries.

Exercise on present perfect

1 choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1- I have.....tried sea foods, and I have no desire to try it.

- a) just b) ever c) lately d) never

2-That is the most interesting book I haveread.

- a-never b- ever c- yet d- for

3- It has never in Cairo.

- a- snow b- snowed c- snows d- snowing

4. Some people have seen snow.

- a. ever b. can't c. no d. never

5. Have you ever English food?

- a. ate b. eat c. eaten d. eating

6- Hamdi has.....travelled by plane before.

- a-never b- ever c- every d- later

7-He.....never seen a lion.

- a-'d b-'ve c-'s d- is

8- Have you.....been to Italy? No, I haven't.

- a-never b- ever c- yet d- already

9-Have you see the match? Yes, Iit yesterday.

- a) see b) have seen c) would see d) saw

10- he.....for five hours every day last week.

- a-has worked b-had worked c-worked d-works

General Exercises on Lessons 1&2

1) Complete the following dialogue :-

Marwan is phoning his friend, Tamer who's getting ready to travel to London.

Marawan : Hi, Tamer. How are you ?

Tamer : (1), and you ?

Marawan : (2)

Tamer : (3)?

Marawan : I'm getting ready to fly to London.

Tamer : London ! Why will you travel there ?

Marawan : (4)

Tamer : Your cousins! (5)?

Marawan : I'll stay there for a week.

Tamer : Great ! A week is enough to see London, too.

2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d :-

1. I haven't a horse before.

a) climbed b) moved c) ridden d) flown

2. Have you ever in the sea ?

a) flown b) snorkelled c) slept d) ridden

3. (WB) Has anyone in your familya mountain ?

a) got b) climbed c) ridden d) moved

4. My friend asks me if I have in a tent before.

a) slept b) moved c) ridden d) flown

5. I a terrible headache.

a) have b) make c) do d) enjoy

6. (WB) I have never Chinese food. I might try it next time.

a) ridden b) snorkelled c) tried d) been

7. (WB) My parents married in 2001.

a) gave b) got c) did d) found

8. Hatem in this company since 2005.

a) works b) is working c) have worked d) has worked

9. a novel by Charles Dickens ?

a) Have you ever read b) Have you read ever

c) Have read ever you d) Have ever your read

10. (WB) My family has been in Cairo I was ten.

a) ever b) never c) for d) since

3) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :-

- 1- Shadi has walked (**since**) two hours.
- 2- Adel has (**never eat**) Chinese food.
- 3- (WB) Have you ever(**make**) a cake ?
- 4- (WB) Has he finished on time ? - Yes, he (**hasn't**)

(4) (SB) Complete the sentences with these words :

(**eaten – ridden – tent – rode – travelled**)

I asked the people in my class about their experiences. Most people in the class have (1) Chinese food. Not many people have (2) a horse or slept in a (3) Even fewer people have snorkelled. Most people in the class have never (4) by plane.

6- Write a paragraph of about (110) words on :-

" Your experiences "

.....

.....

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Lesson 3 & 4

New vocabulary

grandparents	الأجداد	canoe	زورق طويل ضيق	raft	عوامة قارب بدابي
dream	يحلم - حلم	deaf	أصم لا يسمع	join	ينضم إلى
awake	مستيقظ	follow	يتتبع	wood	خشب
care about	يعتني بـ - يهتم بـ	countryside	الريف	float	يطفو
sports club	نادي رياضي	sign language	لغة الإشارة	terrible	فظيع - مريع
fun	متعة	special school	مدرسة خاصة	return	يعود
concert	حفلة موسيقية	continue (d)	يستمر	forest	غابة
sports club	نادي رياضي	sign language	لغة الإشارة	sequel	تتمة - تكملة
hard of hearing	ضعيف السمع / ثقيل السمع	Cairo Opera House	دار الأوبرا المصرية	instrument	آلة موسيقية
change	يتغير - يُغير / تغيير	fun novels	روايات فكاهية	Athens	أثينا عاصمة اليونان
scare	يخيف	teenage boys	أولاد في سن المراهقة	similarities	أوجه التشابه
environment	البيئة	foggy	ضبابي - غير واضح	fog	ضباب

Irregular Verbs

Present	Past	Past participle	المعنى
let	let	Let	يدع
say	said	Said	يقول
hide	hid	hidden	يخبي
steal	Stole	stolen	يسرق

مترادفات ومتضادات Synonyms & Antonyms

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
brave	شجاع	fearless	coward	جبان
clever	ماهر	smart	stupid	غبى
local	محلي	native	international	دولي
naughty	مشاغب	noisy	quiet	هادئ
dangerous	خطير	serious	safe	امن

لآحقات Suffixes

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
ing	تعطي الصفة	amazing	مذهل

Definitions

follow	Walk or drive behind someone
dream	Pictures and sounds that you think they are happened when you are sleeping
Care about	Feel strongly about something
raft	Pieces of wood that are put together so they can float on water
Canoe	A long, narrow boat for one or two people.



Awake Not sleeping.

Maher

I have lived in a **village** in the **south** of Egypt all my life. I have never been to **another** country, but last year I visited Cairo with my uncle and my cousins. It was so big and busy, but it was fun. We went to lots of museums because I am very **interested** in history.

Azza

I have had **hearing** problems all my life and I **learnt** sign language from when I was a baby. When I first started school, I went to a **special** school for deaf children. Now, I have been at a local school for three years. I am the only hard of hearing person in my class. Sometimes it is **difficult**, but I have a teacher who can use sign language to help me. She **explains** things I can't understand in sign language. Some of my friends have learnt some sign **language**, so they can help me, too.

Wael

My parents died when I was a baby so I have lived with my **grandparents** since I was one. We used to live in the **countryside**, but we moved to the city three years ago. I like living here, there is lots to do. I **joined** a handball club and I have won lots of **matches** with my team. It's really fun.

Complete the text with the past simple or present perfect form of the verbs in brackets.

My name's Salma. 1 I Was (be) born in Syria but my family 2.....(**come**) to Egypt when I was five years old. We 3..... (**not / visit**) Syria since I was very young, but some of my family still live there. When I was eight, I..... 4 (**start**) playing the piano. I 5..... (**play**) in many concerts I love music. Two years ago, I 6..... (**play**) at a concert in the Cairo Opera House. It was amazing!.

Exercise on vocabulary

1. Read and complete the text with words from the list :

family groups changed bathroom for since

Different families have lived in our house (1)..... over 200 years. I have lived here with my family since 2011. In the past we lived in Cairo. My parents have (2)..... some of the house such as the bedroom and (3)..... My grandmother has lived with us for five years. We are a happy (4).....

2-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1.means not sleeping.

a. Awake b. Away c. Messy d. Silly

2. A.....is a long, narrow boat for one or two people.

a. can b. canoe c. ship d. bridge

3. To walk behind someone means.....

a. follow b. punish c. raise d. mood

4. I have hadproblems, I couldn't hear well.

a. sight b. sailing c. hearing

d. selling

5. Deaf children join aschool for deaf children.

a. public b. special c. general

d. generous

6.language is essential to communicate with the deaf.

a. Sign b. Fine c. Nine

d. Size

7. He is a great player, he always.....his matches.

a. loses b. misses c. shakes d. wins

8. Atef is a great musician, he plays music in many.....

a. concrete b. content c. concludes d. concerts

9. Going into a forest is a dangerous.....

a. adventure b. voyage c. culture d. mature

10. We couldn't drive easily as it was.....

a. sunny b. foggy c. fine d. nice

11. We shouldn'tother people.

a. help b. look after c. scare d. support



12. He.....us write comments.

- a. allowed b. let c. forced d. advised

13. The drum is a musical.....

- a. tool b. instrument c. discovery d. fuel

14. Most doors are made of.....

- a. wool b. silver c. gold d. wood

15. Naguib Mahfouz was a famous novelist, he wrote many.....

- a. novels b. comments c. posts d. emails

16. Athens is the.....of Greece.

- a. currency b. island c. canoe d. capital

17. I was badly.....when the car hit me.

- a. hurt b. hurts c. hurting d. damages

18. He is not, he is brave.

- a. courageous b. helpful c. funny d. coward

19. To be a famous player, you should.....a club.

- a. damage b. build c. destroy d. join

20. We saw many kinds of beautiful fish in the.....

- a. desert b. aquarium c. swimming pool d. planetarium

The past simple الماضي البسيط

1- يتكون الماضي البسيط بإضافة (ed) للفعل العادي

Play played / love loved / study studied / stop stopped /

2 - ومن التصريف الثاني للأفعال الشاذة

fly – flew / put – put / go – went / break – broke / burst – burst (ينفجر)

يتكون الماضي البسيط في المبني للمجهول من (التصريف الثالث was / were + pp)

♣ يدل الماضي البسيط على فعل حدث في الماضي وانتهى

ويأتي الماضي البسيط مع معظم القواعد ومع الكلمات الآتية :

(Yesterday – ago – in the past – last month – once – one day – in 2020- the other day

In the ancient times / The pharaohs أو مع شخص مات أو قبائل انتهت مثل

♣ They travelled to Alexandria the other day . ♣ She visited Luxor last month

♣ The pharaohs invented many things

♣ It's three weeks since I visited my uncle.

♣ Nasser built the high Dam

♣ My brother married two years ago.

♣ While we were watching TV , my father arrived home.

♣ While I was watering the garden , it rained.

في السؤال والنفي نستخدم الفعل المساعد (did) ونرجع الفعل للمصدر

♣ Did Ali make a box yesterday ? ♣ Yes, he did. ♣ No, he didn't.

♣ How long ago = When ♣ How long ago did you go to the cinema? ♣ A year ago

♣ - يستخدم الماضي البسيط مع التعبيرات الآتية بدلا من المضارع إذا أتى بعدها فاعل

فاعل + I would rather / فاعل + It's time / فاعل + I wish (If only)

♣ I wish he came on time

♣ I wish Sara were here now. لاحظ / استخدم (were) مع المفرد.

♣ It's time he arrived.

♣ It is time you got up (It's time to get up)

♣ I would rather she helped him. ♣ I'd rather I went out now (I'd rather go out)

Exercise

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c, or d:

1. Ito the museum last month.

a. go b. will go c. goes d. went

2. When.....Dina's birthday?

a. do b. did c. was d. does

3. They.....TV an hour ago.

a. watched b. watch c. are watching d. will watch

4. I went.....yesterday.

a. swim b. swam c. swims d. swimming

5. What did Adam.....when he arrived?

a. did b. doing c. does d. do

6. How did you.....when you saw the lion yesterday?

a. feel b. felt c. feels d. feeling

7. I wrote the e-mail.....

a. now b. last week c. tomorrow d. next

8. Heborn in 2010.

a. was b. are c. did d. do

9. When I was young, I always.....football.

a. play b. plays c. playing d. played

10.ready for the exam last week?

a. Did b. Were c. Do d. Are

11. How did you go to school? – Iby car.

a. go b. going c. will go d. went

12. No, he didn't.....Aswan last year.

a. visit b. visited c. go d. went

13. When did you have your last math lesson? – Weit at 2 o'clock.

a. had b. have c. will have d. has

14. The ship sank because there..... a terrible storm.

a. are b. is c. was d. were

15. How.....your weekend?

a. did b. does c. was d. do

16. She used to.....mistakes.

a. make b. makes c. made d. making

2. Complete the following with the correct form

1. When I was young, I always.....(visit) Aswan.

2. I(did) ready for the match.

3. She didn't.....(arrived) early yesterday.

4. She has cooked.....(since) an hour.

5.(Does) he write the email yesterday?

Exercise on past simple

1 choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1.He started playing chess when he was very little and healways very good at it.

a-was b-did c-were d-has

2-Where did you live when you a child?

a-were b-are c-was d-is

3-.....your friends ready for the exam last week?

a-was b-did c-were d-do

4-Where did you live when you a child?

a-were b-are c-was d-is

5. Mona..... to school yesterday because she was ill.

a. not come b. doesn't come c. don't come d. didn't come

6-Hanyat school last Monday.

a-didn't b-doesn't c-wasn't d.hasn't

7- When Omar was 22, a shark attacked him and he..... a leg.

a.is lost b.to lose c.loses d.lost

8- My brother bought his house two years..... .

a.ago b.last c.once d.since

9-.....you see the film about the earthquake on TV last night?

a.Did b.Do c.Will d.Were

10- Hany..... doing his homework an hour ago.

a starts b started c start d starting

11-We visited a big beach and then we in a nice hotel

a. sleep b. are sleeping c. sleep d. slept

12.....year, I spent my holiday in Paris.

a) In b) Ago c) Last d)yesterday

13..I went to Hurghada with my family a.....

a) tomorrow b) next week c) last week d) week ago

14-The weather..... fine this morning. It's hot now.

a. was b. did c. is d.does

15- My fatherus to school as the school bus didn't come.

a drives b drove c drive d driving

2- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1.He.....(spend) a week in Alexandria last summer

2.They.....(see) me at the club yesterday.

3.Two years ago, she.....(can't speak) English.

4.....(Are)you visit the country last month ?

5.Did Noha.....(went) home ?

6.Where did you(learns) swimming ?

7.The senior team..... (doesn't)win the final in 2018

8.Naglaa took an English test.....(next) week

9.He swam in the sea, but he(not see)any dolphins.

General Exercises on Lessons 3 & 4

1) Complete the following dialogue :-

Adel is talking to his cousin about an adventure that he had.

Adel : Hello, Said. I want to tell you about my adventure.

Said : Hello, Adel. (1)

Adel : I chased a thief !

Said : A thief ! When did that happen ?

Adel : (2)

Said : Two hours ago ! (3)

Adel : In front of the club.

Said : Who did he rob ?

Adel : (4)

Said : Poor woman ! Was he arrested ?

Adel : (5)

2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :-

1. To stop the animals from damaging your field, you should have a long

a) leader b) fan c) fence d) ladder

2. The man saved the woman from the robbers.

a) brave b) weak c) ill d) bored

3. If you like music, try to play a musical

a) accident b) machine c) tool d) instrument

4. She was happy when she the last match.

a) made b) won c) earned d) lost

5. Hala learnt language to help her deaf daughter.

a) foreign b) strange c) sign d) signal

6. He was lost, so I asked him to me.

a) meet b) follow c) walk d) research

7. (WB) The pictures and sounds that you think are happening when you are sleeping are called a/an

a) raft b) canoe c) idea d) dream

8. Have you tasted a lemon cake ?

a) never b) ever c) since d) for

9. This is the first time I visit Luxor. I have visited Luxor before.

a) for b) ever c) since d) never

10. (WB) They have been married fifteen years.

a) since b) for c) ever d) never

3) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :-

1- Soha(live) in Mansura since 2015.

2- My uncle (have already) flown in a plane.

3- (SB) Have you ever(drink) green tea ?

4- (WB) I have(never win) a painting competition.

(4)(SB) Complete the sentences with these words :

(museums – fun – history – country – art)

I have lived in a village in the south of Egypt all my life. I have never been to another (1), but last year I visited Cairo with my uncle and my cousins! It was so big and busy but it was (2) We went to lots of (3) because I was very interested in (4)

5) Write an email of about (110) words to your friend Omar who lives in Aswan about a day you spent at the Pyramids.

- Your name is Adel and your email address is adelamr@yahoo.com.

- Your friend's email address is omarhamed@gmail.com.

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Lessons 5&6

New vocabulary

experiences	خبرات/تجارب شخصية	activities	أنشطة	organize	ينظم
musical	موسيقي	destination	جهة الوصول	achieve	يحقق
tent	خيمة	tourists	السياح	discover	يكشف
snorkel	يغطس تحت الماء	the Red Sea	البحر الأحمر	timeline	تسلسل زمني
village	قرية	handball	كرة اليد	dyslexic	يعاني من صعوبة القراءة
history	تاريخ	adventures	مغامرات	results	نتائج
sign language	لغة الإشارة	awake	مستيقظ	theme park	ملاهي
local	محلي	dream	حلم	gymnastics	الجمنازيم
special	خاص / مميز	concert	حفلة موسيقية	explain	يشرح
dyslexia	صعوبة القراءة	volunteer	متطوع / يتطوع	windsurfing	ركوب الامواج

Irregular Verbs

Present	Past	Past participle	المعنى
---------	------	-----------------	--------

understand	understood	understood	يفهم
write	wrote	written	يكتب
spell	spelt	spelt	يتهجى
tell	told	told	يخبر

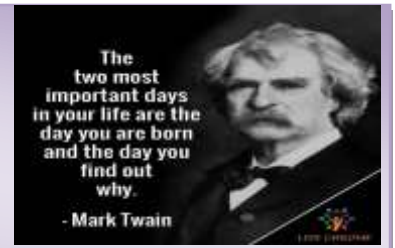
Synonyms & Antonyms مترادفات ومتضادات

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
difficult	صعب	hard	easy	سهل
teach	يعلم	educate	learn	يتعلم
huge	ضخم	enormous	tiny	صغير جدا
nearby	قريب	close	distant	بعيد

Definitions

dyslexia	صعوبة القراءة	difficulty in reading and spelling
discover	يكشف	to find out information about something
result	نتيجة	the thing that tells how you have done in an exam

Mark Twain was an American writer who wrote fun **novels**. He wrote The **Adventures of Tom Sawyer** and its sequel, **The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn**. Both novels are about the adventures of teenage boys.



The Adventures of Tom Sawyer

They did not see Tom all day. All the time that Tom was playing games in the **forest**, his Aunt Polly **worried** about him. She **thought** he was lost or badly hurt. She was so happy when he returned and told her that he was fine. 'It was just a game, Aunt Polly,' said Tom. 'I'm sure it was a fun game for you, but we all worried about you. We didn't know where you were. Why didn't you tell me?' 'I told you in a dream,' said Tom. I just forgot to tell you when I was **awake**.' 'He never thinks of other people,' said his cousin Mary. 'Yes, you should think about other people,' said Aunt Polly. 'You know I care about you, Tom. Try to **remember** how other people feel.' 'I'm sorry that I didn't tell you,' said Tom. 'It won't happen again.'



The Adventures of Huckleberry Finn

Jim and I were on a **raft** going down the river when it became **foggy**. I left the raft to try and find a place for us to stop for the night. I got into a small canoe and went along the river. Then I **tried** to return. However, it was so foggy that I could not see the raft! I called out but I could not hear Jim. My canoe went down the **river** for a long way, and I hoped the raft was following me. I travelled all night, but the next morning, it was not foggy and **finally** I saw Jim. He was sleeping on the raft. I climbed on the raft and said, 'Hello, Jim. Have you been sleeping?' 'I was **scared**!' he said. 'I couldn't see anything because it was foggy!' He looked angry. 'I had a terrible night, Huck!' he said. 'It was like a bad dream.' 'I'm sorry, I said. From that time, I decided I would never scare him again.'



3 Read the stories again. Are these sentences true (T) or false (F)?

- | | |
|--|----------------------|
| 1 Aunt Polly did not know that Tom was in the forest. | T |
| 2 Tom had a dream that he was playing a game. | |
| 3 Aunt Polly and Mary wanted Tom to think more about other people. | |
| 4- Huckleberry lost the raft in the fog. | |
| 5 Jim had a bad dream. | |
| 6 Huckleberry felt bad because he scared Jim | |

DYSLEXIA

I was born in Cairo and I have lived there all my life. When I was little, I always loved to **draw** and paint but I found reading and writing very difficult. At school, I didn't always understand the lessons and it was really hard. I **thought** I wasn't very clever. **Then** my **parents** and the school decided to take me for some tests. They discovered that I had **dyslexia**. This means it is **difficult** for my brain to read and spell. **After that** I got more help at school and I started to understand more. When I took my exams, I got really good results! I was surprised and happy. **Later**, I got a prize for my art and then I decided I would like to be an **artist** one day. Wow, I volunteer at a charity for other children with **dyslexia** and teach them about art.



Dyslexia is a learning disability which affects reading and writing. Many smart people have dyslexia. They can understand and see well, but they have problems with reading.

Exercise on vocabulary

1. Read and complete the text with words from the list .

fun fan joined countryside was were

My parents died when I (1)..... a baby so I have lived with my grandparents since I was one. We used to live in the (2)....., but we moved to the city three years ago. I like living here, there is lots to do. I (3)..... a handball club and I have won lots of matches with my team. It's really (4).....

2-Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1.means it is difficult to read and spell.

a. Dyslexia b. Insomnia c. Fear d. Tourism

2.is the same as " find out".

a. Cover b. Recover c. Discover d. Lover

3. A.....means your exam marks.

a. Desert b. Dessert c. Result d. Stir

4. I think, young people should.....at a charity.

a. steal b. volunteer c. die d. feed

5.are important to help poor people.

a. Earthquakes b. Floods c. Charities d. Solar

6. You should work hard to.....your goals.

a. miss b. lose c. fail d. achieve

7. I suffered from dyslexia, I couldn't.....and spell well.

- | | | | |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| a. read | b. sing | c. swim | d. feel |
|---------|---------|---------|---------|
8. He likes paintings, he wants to be an.....
- | | | | |
|-------------|-----------|----------|---------|
| a. engineer | b. artist | c. nurse | d. maid |
|-------------|-----------|----------|---------|
9. My friend is intelligent, he is.....
- | | | | |
|----------|-----------|----------|-------------|
| a. smart | b. stupid | c. messy | d. dyslexic |
|----------|-----------|----------|-------------|
10. Dyslexia is a learning.....which affects reading and writing.
- | | | | |
|------------|---------------|-----------|---------|
| a. ability | b. disability | c. enable | d. able |
|------------|---------------|-----------|---------|
11. I enjoy.....football on Fridays.
- | | | | |
|---------|----------|-----------|------------|
| a. play | b. plays | c. played | d. playing |
|---------|----------|-----------|------------|
12. He was happy when he.....his dreams.
- | | | | |
|-------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| a. achieved | b. lost | c. missed | d. failed |
|-------------|---------|-----------|-----------|
13. The opposite ofis tiny.
- | | | | |
|----------|---------|-------------|----------|
| a. small | b. huge | c. enormous | d. B & C |
|----------|---------|-------------|----------|
14. She decided.....a new mobile.
- | | | | |
|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| a. buy | b. bought | c. buying | d. to buy |
|--------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
15.is my favourite water sport.
- | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
| a. Windsurfing | b. Waterwheel | c. Waterfalls | d. Football |
|----------------|---------------|---------------|-------------|
16. No one helped me, I did the quiz
- | | | | |
|----------|-----------------|--------------|----------|
| a. alone | b. without help | c. with help | d. A & B |
|----------|-----------------|--------------|----------|
17. There is a.....park in our area where we have fun.
- | | | | |
|---------|--------|----------|---------|
| a. team | b. fin | c. theme | d. sour |
|---------|--------|----------|---------|
18. He couldn't enter the competition because he had a.....leg.
- | | | | |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
| a. broken | b. smoking | c. healthy | d. wealthy |
|-----------|------------|------------|------------|
19. I don't walk to school because it is.....
- | | | | |
|---------|-------------|-----------|----------|
| a. near | b. far away | c. remote | d. B & C |
|---------|-------------|-----------|----------|
20. He suffered from dyslexia, he was.....
- | | | | |
|----------|------------|-------------|----------|
| a. magic | b. magical | c. dyslexic | d. messy |
|----------|------------|-------------|----------|

Exercise on (synonyms / antonyms / prefixes / suffixes)

1. The antonym of " different" is.....
- | | | | |
|-----------|-------------|------------|--------------|
| a. unlike | b. the same | c. dislike | d. important |
|-----------|-------------|------------|--------------|
2. "Important" and " unimportant" are.....
- | | | | |
|----------|------------|-------------|-------------|
| a. equal | b. synonym | c. antonyms | d. suffixes |
|----------|------------|-------------|-------------|
3. The suffix "....." means pain in the body.
- | | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|---------|
| a. ese | b. er | c. ed | d. ache |
|--------|-------|-------|---------|
4. We add the suffix "....." to form the word " Chinese"
- | | | | |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|
| a. ese | b. ly | c. un | d. im |
|--------|-------|-------|-------|
5. essential equals.....
- | | | | |
|----------------|--------|----------|---------|
| a. unimportant | b. low | c. happy | d. lazy |
|----------------|--------|----------|---------|
6. The word "....." is the antonym of ordinary.
- | | | | |
|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
| a. special | b. unusual | c. important | d. useful |
|------------|------------|--------------|-----------|
7. The synonym of " true" is.....
- | | | | |
|------------|--------------|----------|-----------|
| a. correct | b. incorrect | c. false | d. untrue |
|------------|--------------|----------|-----------|
8. Clever and stupid are.....
- | | | | |
|-------------|-------------|----------|-------------|
| a. synonyms | b. antonyms | c. equal | d. the same |
|-------------|-------------|----------|-------------|
9. The opposite of live is.....

" The best and worst item of technology in your house"

Exercises on Grammar

1-choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

- Mob/ 01033298299**

- a) already b) yet c) never d) ever
- 10-Adel----- from university in 2003.
- a) has graduated b) graduated c) will graduate d) graduates
- 11-We in Cairo since 1970.
- a) living b) livid c) have lived d) are living
- 12-The manager has met many people since he ----- at his office.
- a) has arrived b) arrived c) is arriving d) will arrive
- 13-He ----- come back home.
- a) just has b) already has c) has just d) never
- 14-When you last see him?
- a) did b) have c) are d) were
- 15-I've been to Europe. I wish I could.
- a) just b) never c) already d) yet
- 16- This is the first time I have..... used the tablet .
- a) never b) yet c) ever d) just
- 17- Those trees have grown phenomenally tall the years.
- a) in b) on c) over d) under
- 18- ----- how long have you waited for the bus?
- a) For b) Since c) Already d) Just
- 19- Your brother ----- for Cairo just now.
- a) has left b) had left c) left d) is leaving
- 20- ----- when has the society been interested in the youth and their problems?
- a) for b) since c) already d) just
- 21- Mai visit you last week ?
- a) Have b) Did c) Do d) Has
- 22- My mother..... TV last night.
- a) watch b) watching c) watched d) has watched

General Exercises on Lessons 5 & 6

1) Complete the following dialogue :-

Ayman is talking with his friend, Hamza about their favourite hobbies.

Ayman : How are you, Hamza ?

Hamza: Fine, thank you. What do you do in your spare time ?

Ayman: (1)

Hamza: Reading is really useful.(2).....?

Ayman: I like reading scientific books. (3)

Hamza: I usually do a sport.

Ayman: What kind of sport do you do ?

Hamza: (4)

Ayman: Karate is good, but dangerous. Why don't you play football ?

Hamza: (5)

2) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :-

1. (WB) Hatem to help the elderly in the nearby charity home.

a) damaged b) volunteered c) complete d) achieved

2. To keep fit, you should a sport.

a) own b) take c) make d) do

Test on unit 4

1- Finish the following dialogue between two friends about sports

Adel :.....(1).....?

Maher : Yes , I do sports regularly.

Adel :(2).....?

Maher : No, I prefer athletics.

Adel : Do you do violent sports?

Maher : -----(3)-----.

Adel : Karate !----- (4)-----.

Maher : I know it is dangerous but -----(5)-----.

2) Read the following passage and answer the questions

Hesham is an active young man. He was born in a small village near Banha in 1980. He has been a farmer since he left school. He has learned a lot about farming from his friends and family but he's never been to university. He enjoys keeping domestic animals, such as buffaloes, goats, and sheep. He also keeps chicken for meat and eggs. He has always worked in the same way and hasn't changed the way he farms very much. He's never used a tractor to plough his land. He's only using animals to help him with his farm .Hesham has managed to make a lot of money and he has bought new land and many animals.

a) Answer the following questions :

1- What does Hesham enjoy doing?

.....

2- What is the opposite of the underlined word?

.....

3- What is the tractor used for?

.....

b) Choose the correct answer:

4- The buffalo is one of the animals.

a) wild b) dangerous c) useless d) domestic

5- Hesham keeps for meat and eggs.

a) cows b) goats c) hens d) sheep

6- Hesham has become

a) poor b) not rich c) destitute d) wealthy

4) Choose the correct answer :

1-..... is a learning disability which affects reading and writing

a) experiment b) dyslexia c dream d) experience

2-The synonym of the word 'important is

a- essential b- serious c- unimportant d- a and b

3-The word 'dangerous is the antonym of the word.....

a- serious b- unsafe c- safe d- a and b

4-We add the prefixto make the opposite of the verb 'like .

a-un b-ab c-dis d-im

5-We add the Suffixto make the adjective of the word 'China.

a-ness b-ly c-ian d-ese

Unit 5 – Young role model

Lessons 1 & 2

disabled people	الإحتياجات الخاصة / ذوى الهمم	award	جائزة – مكافأة	company	شركة
enter	يدخل – ينضم	speech	حديث – خطاب	space science	علم الفضاء
goals	أهداف – طموحات	challenge	يتحدى – تحدى	the USA	الولايات المتحدة الأمريكية
business person	رجل اعمال	mathematician	عالم الرياضيات	hyperloop	الهايبر لوب
campaigner	ناشط – مناضل	space scientist	عالم فضاء	the Middle East	الشرق الأوسط
computer programmer	مبرمج حاسوب	sports champion	بطل رياضى	space engineering	هندسة الفضاء
engineer	مهندس	volunteer	متطوع	pass (ed) (v)	يجتاز
astronaut	رايد فضاء	manager	مدير	achievements	إنجازات
design (ed)	يصمم – تصميم	achieve (d) (v)	يحقق - ينجز	education	التعليم
equipment	معدات	blind (adj)	أعمى		

Irregular Verbs

Present	Past	Past participle	المعنى
get	got	got	يحضر
choose	chose	chosen	يختار
pay	paid	paid	يدفع مالا
mean	meant	meant	يعني او يقصد
build	built	built	يبني

Synonyms & Antonyms مترادفات ومتضادات

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
start	يبدأ	begin	finish	ينتهي
fast	سريع	quick	slow	بطئ
pass	جتاز	succeed in	fail	يرسب او يفشل

Prefixes بادئات

Prefixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
In-	تكون عكس المعنى	incredible	مذهل لا يصدق
Im-	تكون عكس الصفة	impossible	مستحيل
Dis-	تكون عكس الصفة	disabled - disappointed	معاق محبط

Suffixes لآحقات

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-ian	تكون اسم الفاعل من الاسم	musician - mathematician	موسيقيار رياضي عالم رياضيات
-er	تكون اسم الفاعل من الاسم أو الفعل	campaigner - teacher	مناضل معلم

-ist	تكون اسم الفاعل من الاسم	artist – scientist	عالم – فنان
-ive	تحول فعل الى صفة	creative	مبدع- مبتكر

Definitions

award	a prize for an event or a competition
mathematician	someone who works with maths
scientist	someone who works with science
artist	someone who is good at art
musician	someone who is good at music

Reading Lesson 1 Sb 45

My cousin, Gamal, is a **business person**. When he finished **university**, he got a job with a big company in Cairo. He's worked there for three years now. I think he's got a very important job. He's the **manager of a team** of people and they have meetings every day. He works very hard. Sometimes, he has to meet people from **companies** in other **countries**. He has travelled to lots of interesting places. Last year, he went to **Nigeria** and **Brazil**.



3 Read the text again. Choose the correct words.

- 1 Gamal got his job after he finished school
- 3 Gamal is the manager of the **company** / **a team of people**.
- 5 Sometimes Gamal **travels to** / **has visitors** from different countries.
- 2 He started working for the company **three years ago** / **last year**.

Reading Lesson 2 SB46

Samar Abdelfattah has always been **interested** in **space**. As a young child, she wanted to be an **astronaut**. After she finished school, she went to Cairo University to study **space engineering**. While Samar was at university, a space **technology** company had a **competition**. Students had to design a hyperloop a new, very fast form of **transport** that travels above the ground. Samar decided to enter the **competition** and asked other **engineering** students from the university to join her team. Teams of students from universities all around the world entered, but Samar's team was the only one from Africa or the **Middle East**. They worked hard on their design and they won the competition. Samar travelled to the USA to **receive** the **award**. Three years later, Samar started her own company. Now she is a space engineer and a business person. She also gives **speeches** to other young engineers to help them **achieve** their goals



2 Read the article again and complete the sentences. Use your dictionary for difficult words.

- 1 Samar wanted to be an when she was young.
- 2 Samar studiedat Cairo University.

- 3 A space company had a competition and Samar entered it.
- 4 Samar travelled to the USA to receive her.....
- 5 Now Samar is a space engineer and a
- 6 She helps young engineers to.....

Lesson 2 WB

Binita who is from a village in India, was five years old when she became blind. This was a big **challenge** for her. She went to a school for blind children until she was eleven, when she **joined** a different school with children who weren't blind. At school, Binita found that the children quickly learnt about her problems. They now know that just because she is **blind** does not mean she cannot do 99% of the things that they can do! Now she is a **campaigner** for other people who are disabled. Her next **challenge** is to help everyone understand that being disabled does not mean you cannot **achieve** your goals.



Exercise on vocabulary:

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :-

1. You can the museum from different places, but I prefer the main gate.
a) achieve b) become c) enter d) mean
2. The doctors won a lot of for helping so many people in the health emergency.
a) words b) awards c) challenges d) villages
3. He is a for people who are disabled now.
a) business person b) space scientist c) campaigner d) sports champion
4. She was a famous She used very big numbers to work things out in her job.
a) campaigner b) volunteer c) sports champion d) mathematician
5. Ahmed is a He works with hundreds of computers !
a) business person b) campaigner c) computer programmer d) mathematician
6. (SB) Samar helps young engineers to their goals.
a) pass b) achieve c) design d) enter
7. (WB) A is someone who works with science.
a) mathematician b) volunteer c) scientist d) musician
8. (WB) Nahla's is to pass all her exams with top marks.
a) goal b) award c) speech d) space
9. (WB) It was a real to climb that mountain, but we succeeded!
a) award b) challenge c) campaigner d) village
10. The Egyptian champion Mohamed Ali Rashwan was in the final of the World Judo..... in 1984.
a) Bank b) Achievement c) Championship d) Party
11. A is a new, very fast form of transport that travels on the ground.
a) ship b) boat c) bicycle d) hyperloop
12. The don't get paid for their work, but they like to help people.
a) mathematician b) astronauts c) volunteers d) artists

13. The rich people who have much money.

- a) has b) are c) have d) is

14. (WB) The students took turns to a speech. Mine was about playing chess !

- a) drive b) give c) take d) have

15. Leen is working hard her project.

- a) on b) in c) over d) above

16. Drugs are bad health.

- a) with b) to c) at d) for

1. Omar his exams last week.

- a) passes b) pass c) passing d) passed

2. Mona as a volunteer since she left school.

- a) work b) works c) has worked d) working

3. Yasser a smartphone five years ago.

- a) hasn't had b) didn't have c) doesn't have d) hasn't have

4. I have just a postcard to my pen-friend.

- a) sent b) send c) sending d) sends

5. Where has Salma this week ?

- a) were b) be c) to be d) been

6. (SB) Samar wanted to be an astronaut when she young.

- a) was b) is c) were d) being

7. (WB) Last year, I to meetings around the world.

- a) travel b) travels c) travelled d) travelling

8. (SB) Magdy has a lot of challenges in his life.

- a) have b) had c) has d) having

9. (WB) Since I started my job, I with hundreds of computers !

- a) have worked b) work c) works d) worked

10. (SB) What always been important to Ahmad ?

- a) will have b) has c) to have d) having

11. Adel come on time this morning?

- a) Has b) Is c) Was d) Do

12. I have my bike.

- a) mend b) mended c) mends d) mending

13. My mother gone to the market.

- a) is b) have c) has d) didn't

14. Has she cooked lunch ? - Yes, she

- a) have b) did c) was d) has

15. The teacher the class an hour ago.

- a) entered b) enters c) has entered d) enter

2) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :-

1- They worked hard on their design and they (win) the competition.

2- My mum (want) to be a sports champion when she was young.

3- What (have) Samar achieved ?

4- Last year, we (build) a very long bridge in China.

5- Has life (be) easy for Alaa ?

6- She has (paints) the fence by herself.

- 7- Someone(**have**) sent me this email.
 8- How long.....(**you have**) stayed in Alexandria ?
 9- Tamer and Nour(**has**) been to the park.
 10- The children have(**wrote**) a beautiful story.

4) Complete the sentence with these words :-

1. **manager - since - business - - country - for - company**

My cousin, Gamal, is a person. When he finished university, he got a job with a big in Cairo. He's Worked there three years now. I think he's got a very important job. He's the of a team of people and they have meetings every day.

Present perfect

Key words:

الكلمات الدالة عليه:

تأتي already بعد have/has وقبل التصريف الثالث ←←

- ✎ I **have already had** lunch.
- ✎ Hany **has already made** his bed.

تأتي already في نهاية الجملة الخبرية المثبتة ←←

- □ Leila has finished her homework **already**.
 - They've got 20 right answers **already**.
 - We've seen schools in Brazil and China **already**.
- Have you finished doing the exercise **already**? how fast

تأتي في السؤال (للتعجب والتأكد من تمام الفعل ٣

2 - (yet) تأتي في نهاية السؤال ←←

- Have you finished your homework **yet**? (= I expect you have finished.)
 - Has Dina watched the documentary **yet**?
- subject + have/has + already + p.p
 subject + have/has + p.p + **already**
 Have/Has + Sub + P.P + yet?

OR تأتي yet في نهاية الجملة المنفية ←←

- I haven't had breakfast **yet**. (= I expect that I will have it soon.)
- The people haven't got on the bus **yet**.
- Subject + am, is, are + still + V- ing
 = Subject + haven't \ hasn't + finished \ stopped + V-ing.....**yet**.
 - Hani is still doing his homework . (**yet**)
 Hani hasn't finished doing his homework **yet**.
 subject + haven't/hasn't + p.p + **yet**.

Exercise on grammar

1-Choose the correct answer from a,b,c or d:

1- Have you done your English homework.....?

a- just b- yet c- never d- ever

2-Fareeda is not hungry because she hashad lunch.

a- yet b- already c- never d- usually

3- Lamia is only three, so she can't read or write

a- never b- ever c- yet d- just

4- I'm not going to watch that programme. I've seen it.....

a- already b- yet c- ever d- never

5-Hatem has been to Alexandria, but he hasn't been to Luxor.....

a- yet b- just c- never d- ever

6- We haven't studied Unit 23

a- just b- ever c- already d- yet

7- Munir has read that book three times

a- already b- never c- ever d- yet

8- I haven't finished my homework.....

a- just b- never c- already d- yet

9- Dalia.....finished cooking.

a-doesn't b-hasn't c-isn't d-can't

10-Sherif has already.....lunch.

a- have b-had c-has d-having

11-Daliato Tanta yet.

a-won't travel b-hadn't travelled c-don't travel d-hasn't travelled

12-Have you called Amir today? No, not.....

a- yet b- never c- already d- ever

13- Have you done your work alone.....? I can't believe it!

a) yet b) already c) ever d) just

14.I haven't seen the new adventure film.....

a- Just b- yet c- already d- never

15. Haven't you got ready? Look at the time!

a) yet b) already c) ever d) just

2- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the verbs in brackets.

1 I've.....(**yet**) seen that movie, so I don't want to see it again.

2 I don't need any more juice since Ahmed has.....(**only**) bought some.

3 I haven't done my homework(**then**), so I can't go out now.

4 They've just.....(**showed**) an amazing animal programme on TV.

5-I'm hungry. I haven't had lunch(**already**).

6-Adel has already.....(**make**) his bed.

7-Reda.....(**has**) typed the report yet.

8.Youssef.....(**is done**) his homework already.

Choose the correct answer from a, b ,c or d:

1. He's alreadythree languages.

a learn b learnt c learns d learning

2. They haven't visited the Pyramids

- a yet b ever c never d already
3. I have done my homework
- a yet b for c since d already
4. We've alreadyour lunch.
- a ate b eats c eating d eaten
5. Shebeen to another r country yet.
- a hasn't b haven't c has d have
6. You can drive your car . I havemended it.
- a never b -since c already d yet
7. She hasseen Cairo by night.
- a since b ever c already d yet
8. Why are you so late? -Youdone the task yet.
- a have b haven't c has d- hasn't
9. I've.....already eaten breakfast.
- a already b ever c yet d for
10. Mayato travel abroad since she was a student.
- a is decided b was decided c has decided d is deciding
11. Ithe story.
- a have already read b-already have read
c-have raed already d- already read have
12. Have they watered the plants?
- a since b ever c for d yet

3) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :-

- Omer has created an app (yet)
- I have already (came) to school .
- I haven't finished my homework (already)
- They have (yet) seen Cairo by night.
- Ali (not do) his homework yet.
- (you learn) English yet?
- Omar (already arrive) at the class.
- We (has) already watched the film.
- They (wash) he carpets last Friday.
- He (not make) tea yet.
- Amir (write) a report yesterday.
- She (not travel) to another country since she was a baby

General Exercises Lessons (1&2)

1) Complete the following dialogue :-

Laila is asking Maha about her role model.

Laila : Can I ask you a question ?

Maha : (1)

Laila : (2) ?

Maha : My role model is my mother.

Laila : Great! (3) ?

Maha : After my father's death, she suffered a lot for me.

Laila : How ? Can you explain more ?

Maha : (4)

Laila : She is a great woman. How do you feel towards her ?

Maha : (5)

2) Choose the correct answer :-

1. (WB) Schools should have for disabled people.

a) equipment b) kitchens c) factories d) birds

2. Tourists come to Egypt from allthe world.

a) round b) a round c) around d) roundly

3. They train hard because they a competition next month.

a) lend b) send c) make d) have

4. My uncle is happy because his son has an award.

a) received b) made c) done d) given

5. My brother is working hard his project.

a) on b) about c) by d) from

6. My is to come first and join a secondary school.

a) lessons b) goal c) company d) reason

7. We all should know that being disabled doesn't mean you cannot your goals.

a) achieve b) enter c) forget d) deceive

8. I haven't done my homework

a) never b) since c) ever d) yet

9. She cleaned the car.

a) can b) is c) will d) has

10. Mostafa has been to Kuwait before.

a) never b) yet c) ever d) ago

3) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :-

1- They (wash) the carpets last Friday.

2- He (not make) tea yet.

3- Amir (write) a report yesterday.

4- She(not travel) to another country since she was a baby.

4) Complete the sentence with these words :-

(concerts – started – university – meetings – manager)

Gamal got his job after he finished (1) He(2) working for the company ten years ago. He has been (3) of the company since 2010. Gamal has (4) with people from different companies every day.

(5) (SB) Write a short text of about (110) words on :-

" Your role model "

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

.....

Lessons 3 & 4:

coronavirus	فيروس كورونا كوفيد	biography	سيرة ذاتية لشخص
creative (adj)	مبدع - مبتكر	pandemic (n)	جائحة - وباء
spectators	شاهدين - متفرجين	create	ينشأ - يبتكر
organisers	المنظمون	tournament	دوري - مسابقة رياضية
app	تطبيق	bubble	فقاعة طبية
staff	طاقم - هيئة العاملين	medical team	الفريق الطبي
champions	أبطال (رياضيون)	contest	مسابقة - منافسة
competitors (n)	متنافسين	championship (n)	بطولة
poems (n)	قصائد	dream (n)	حلم
particular (adj)	معين / خاص	tour (n)	جولة
Khan El-Khalili	خان الخليلى (سوق تجارى)	software	برنامج حاسوبي
final	نهائي	Olympics	دورة الألعاب الأولمبية
health centre (n)	مركز طبي	incredible (adj)	مذهل / لا يُصدق

Irregular Verbs

Present	Past	Past participle	المعنى
hold	held	held	يمسك
learn	learnt	learnt	يتعلم

Synonyms & Antonyms مترادفات ومتضادات

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
Champion	بطل	winner	loser	خاسر
Staff	طاقم عمل	workers		
Incredible	مذهل غير معقول	fantastic	terrible	فظيع - كريه
Contest	منافسة	competition	helper	مساعد
big	ضخم	large	small	صغير
Nobody	لا احد	No one	everyone	كل شخص
Clean	نظيف	wash	Make dirty	يوسخ - يجعله قذرا
competitor	منافس	opponent	helpers	مساعد

Prefixes بادئات

Prefixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
Im-	تعطي عكس الصفة	Impossible	مستحيل
In-	تعطي عكس الصفة	incredible	مذهل غير معقول

Suffixes لاحقات

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-ive	تحول الفعل الي صفة	Creative	مبدع
-or	تكون الاسم من الفعل	Competitor	منافس
-er	تكون الاسم من الفعل	loser	خاسر

Definitions

app	software you can use on your computer or phone
competition	an event in which people try to be the best at something
create	to make something new
creative	good at thinking of new ideas or ways to do something

Reading lesson 3 SB48

My friend Aya has always loved writing stories and **poems**. When she was six, she won a **prize** for a poem she wrote! She has already written a book of stories. Now, she's writing her second book, but she hasn't finished it yet. She really likes to be **creative**. She has played the guitar for three years now. She's played in two concerts already. She felt very **nervous** but she was **amazing**! Aya would like to **volunteer** to teach writing and music to children one day. Her other dream is to create an app to help children learn. She hasn't been to another country yet, but there are lots she wants to visit! Maybe we can go travelling **together**.



Lesson 4 SB 50

IN THE BUBBLE

Today, the 2021 World Men's Handball **Championship** in Egypt finished. It has been the biggest handball **tournament** ever. The Egyptian team did an excellent job and reached the **quarter finals** (the last eight). There were over 600 **competitors** from 32 countries. They have played over 100 games and scored more than 5,500 goals! All of this was during the **coronavirus pandemic**.



The medical team

Many people said it wasn't possible, but the **contest** in Egypt has been **fantastic**!

The **medical** team have worked for months to make the **tournament** safe. Firstly, there haven't been any **spectators**. Also, the players and **staff** have had tests for **coronavirus** every 48 hours. Players and people working at the **tournament** have used four hotels and stayed inside this '**bubble**'. These hotels all have a health centre and every team has had a doctor to work with them. Lots of cleaners have worked day and night to clean the stadiums and the hotels and make them safe. The medical team were from the **Ministry of Health** and the **Ministry of Youth** and Sports. They have done such an **incredible** job that the **organisers** of the 2021 **Olympics** in Japan have asked them for their advice. What an amazing **achievement**!

Exercise on vocabulary

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :-

1. We would like to thank all of the for working hard in the office today.
a) finals b) awards c) staff d) crew
2. There were nearly 90,000 in the stadium, and they all enjoyed the match.
a) medals b) spectators c) players d) competitors
3. Our dream is to many apps to help children learn.
a) write b) play c) create d) win
4. A/An is the life story of a person written by someone else.
a) biography b) poem c) tale d) autobiography
5. We need thinking to make that new app.
a) impossible b) creative c) amazed d) small
6. (WB) Our school has a chess every year.
a) pandemic b) success c) app d) tournament
7. (WB) There are only eight teams left, so this is the-finals.
a) half b) quarter c) past d) semi
8. (WB) A/an is something you can use on your computer or phone.
a) competition b) app c) tournament d) biography
9. (SB) There were over 600 from 32 countries in the 2021 World Men's Handball Championship.
a) spectators b) competitors c) bubbles d) articles
10. She won a gold in the 100 metres.
a) metal b) medal c) model d) bubble
11. I am proud of my parents' in life.
a) spectators b) organisers c) instruments d) achievements
12. The "....." are a set of international sports competitions that happen once every four years.
a) Olympics b) Staff c) Championship d) Tournament
13. Magdi Yaccoub works a surgeon.
a) for b) with c) as d) like
14. They went on a voyagethe Nile.
a) in b) on c) down d) out
15. Policemen work night to protect us.
a) in b) on c) by d) of
16. Medical tests are done on players coronavirus.
a) for b) at c) from d) by

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :-

1. Youssef has finished his homework.
a) ever b) already c) yet d) ago
2. Sama tidied her room yet.
a) hasn't b) has c) have d) haven't
3. Hamza has already Egypt and started his journey.
a) leave b) left c) leaves d) leaving
4. I started work an hour ago, but I haven't finished
a) never b) yet c) ever d) ago

5. Huda has done housework
a) ago b) never c) yet d) already
6. (SB) He's already three languages.
a) learn b) learned c) learns d) learning
7. (WB) They haven't visited the Pyramids
a) yet b) ever c) never d) already
8. (SB) Have you to the new restaurant yet ?
a) be b) been c) being d) are
9. (WB) I have done my homework
a) ever b) for c) already d) since
10. (SB) We've already our lunch.
a) ate b) eats c) eating d) eaten
11. Have you finished your homework ?
a) ago b) yet c) ever d) never
12. A : Have you finished your homework ? B : - Yes, I have finished it
a) yet b) just c) already d) never
13. I haven't breakfast yet
a) have b) has c) having d) had
14. I'm not going to watch the film. I have seen it
a) already b) yet c) never d) ever
15. Youssef three Arabic lessons already.
a) has b) has had c) have had d) is having

2) Complete the sentences with the correct form of the word(s) in brackets :-

- 1- (SB) Haytham has created an app (**yet**).
- 2- (WB) I have already (**came**) to school.
- 3- (SB) I haven't finished my homework (**already**).
- 4- (WB) They have (**yet**) seen Cairo by night.
- 5- Nada has (**won already**) a gold medal.
- 6- I haven't done my project (**then**).
- 7- (**Have**) Amal met her new teacher yet ?
- 8- (**Has**) they visited the Egyptian Museum yet ?
- 9- She hasn't (**have**) her breakfast yet.

General Exercises on Lessons (3&4)

1) Complete the following dialogue :-

Ashraf and Mustafa are talking about their jobs in the future.

Ashraf : Hello, Mustafa. How are you ?

Mustafa : Hello, Ashraf. Fine, thanks.

Ashraf : What would you like to be in the future ?

Mustafa : (1)

Ashraf : (2)?

Mustafa : Because I like building new houses and roads.

Ashraf : (3)?

Mustafa : I need to join the Faculty of Engineering. What about you ?

Ashraf : (4)

Mustafa : A chemist *أصيدلى* is a useful job. I wish you good luck.

Lessons 5 & 6:

scholarship (n)	منحة دراسية	fact file (n)	ملف حقائق
fair	معرض	Polish	بولندي (الجنسية)
NASA)	الإدارة الوطنية للملاحة الجوية والفضاء (ناسا)	respond	- يستجيب / رد يرد
culture (n)	ثقافة	Society for Science	جمعية العلوم والعامّة
the Science, Technology, Engineering and Math school STEM		مدرسة العلوم والتكنولوجيا والهندسة والرياضيات	
score	جل (هدفاً) - نتيجة	perform	يؤدي عرض
news	أخبار	share	يشارك - يتقاسم
broken (adj)	منكسر	musician (n)	موسيقيار / عازف
repair (ed) (v) , (n)	يصلح / إصلاح	teenager (n)	مراهق
Columbia University	جامعة كولومبيا	engineering (n)	الهندسة
swimmer	سباح	later	فيما بعد - في وقت لاحق
Rio Olympics	دورة الألعاب الأولمبية الصيفية	preparatory school	مدرسة إعدادية
connect (ed) (v)	يصل - يربط	believe (d) (v)	يؤمن - يصدق

Irregular Verbs

Present	Past	Past participle	المعنى
Mean	Meant	Meant	يعني
Tell	Told	Told	يخبر
Hear	Heard	Heard	يسمع
Grow	grew	grown	ينمو يكبر

Synonyms & Antonyms مترادفات ومتضادات

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
Fact	حقيقة	True	Imagination	تخيل
Repair	يصلح	Mend	Break	يكسر
reply	يرد	respond	ignore	يتجاهل

Suffixes لآحقات

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-ish	تعطي الجنسية	Polish	بولندي
-al	تحول الكلمة الي صفة	International	دولي
-ship	تعطي الاسم	scholarship	منحة دراسية

Definitions

winner	another word for champion
competitor	a player in a tournament
incredible	another word for fantastic
spectators	the people who watch sports at a stadium
workers	the group of people who work somewhere

The Polish musician Frederic Chopin (1810-1849) wrote piano music from the age of seven and performed in concerts when he was eight!

Lesson 6 WB:

Fatma Ali El-Banna was born in Alexandria in 2003. As a child she loved learning about science and wanted to be a great scientist later she finished Preparatory School, she started at the **Science, Technology, Engineering and Maths School (STEM)** in Alexandria. She then learnt more and more about science as well as how to look after the environment and Egypt's culture. at school, she came first in Egypt in the **NASA International Space Apps Challenge**, a **problem-solving competition** for scientists around the world. , she worked on a school project. She found a natural way for **villages** to clean dirty water and to **recycle** used water. The recycled water is used to help plants to grow, and the project can also help to stop water pollution. She sent her project to the Society for Science in the USA. In 2021, her project won fourth place in another **international competition** for science and engineering. Now, **Fatma** wants to do more things to help science.



SB lesson 6:

1-Nada Zaher was born in Alexandria, Egypt. **2-** As a child, she played a lot of tennis When she was a **teenager**, she found out that she had a sports scholarship to go to **Columbia University** in the USA. **3-** Then she went to the **USA** to study and play tennis. **4-** After university, she **returned** to Egypt and decided to help more international athletes to study in other **countries**. **5-** So, she started a company to connect **athletes** with universities in the USA and helped them to find **scholarships**. **6-** Now she helps students from Egypt and other countries to follow their dreams.



Lesson 7 SB 53

Fares: Guess what? I have good **news**!

Mazen:What is it?

Fares: I have got a **scholarship** to a university in Canada!

Mazen: Well done! That's **incredible**.

Fares: Yes, I can't believe it. I'm going to play tennis and study hard.

Mazen: I'm really **happy** for you. You will play at an important **tournament** soon!



Exercises on Vocabulary lessons (5&6)

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :-

1. Jakub is from Poland. He is
a) English b) Polish c) French d) British
2. I have got a to a university of Cambridge in the UK.
a) training b) tournament c) scholarship d) speech
3. Please, make a fact about a young role model in your life.
a) fill b) file c) fin d) fight
4. A/An is an event which people, businesses, etc. show and sell their goods.
a) fair b) shop c) culture d) concert
5. (SB) She started a company to athletes with universities in the USA.
a) correct b) connect c) return d) achieve
6. (WB) I have the chair that was broken.
a) won b) repaired c) come d) scored
7. I've already won many tournaments in my country, but I haven't been to the.....
a) performance b) Olympics c) champion d) biography
8. A : You came first in a short story competition !
B : Wow! I can't it. That's good news!
a) work b) believe c) score d) play
9. Water is used to help plants to
a) grow b) die c) return d) connect
10. A person who is between 13 and 19 years old is called a/an
a) elderly b) adult c) child d) teenager
11. All students the play well in our school performance yesterday.
a) performed b) talked c) responded d) won
12. Who first in the contest ?
a) went b) came c) took d) flew
13. Students start school the age of six.
a) for b) at c) in d) by
14. Last year, we worked a school project.
a) at b) in c) on d) about
15. She in her final exams.
a) passed b) succeeded c) crossed d) told
16. Most successful people were born poor families.
a) in b) on c) into d) onto

General Exercises on Lessons (5&6)

1) Complete the following dialogue :-

An interviewer is making an interview with an Egyptian space engineer.

Interviewer : Welcome. Samar. Can you tell us about your job ?

Samar: (1)

Interviewer: When did you want to be a space engineer ?

Samar: (2)

Interviewer : A young child ! That's great. (3)?

Samar: I studied space engineering in Cairo University.

Interviewer : (4) ?

Samar : (5)

a) already b) ever c) yet d) for

(decided – won – has – play – children)

Hi ! I've got some good news. I have (1) an award! As you know, my family help every week at a hospital for (2) We (3) games with the children and read them stories. The nurses at the hospital (4) to give my family an award for our work.

(4) (WB) Write a short biography of about (110) words on :-

" A famous person "

[illegible]

Test on Unit (5)

1) Complete the following dialogue :-

Salwa is telling her cousin that she got a scholarship.

Salwa: How are you, Maha ?

Maha : Fine, and you ?

Salwa: I'm okay. I have good news.

Maha : (1) ?

Salwa: (2)

Maha : A scholarship ! Well done! Great news!

Salwa: (3)

Maha : (4) ?

Salwa: There was an international competition and I won it.

Maha : Have you told your parents ?

Salwa: (5) You are the first to know.

(2) (SB) Read the following passage, then answer the questions :-

My friend Aya has always loved writing stories and poems. When she was six, she won a prize for a poem she wrote. She has already written a book of stories. Now, she's writing her second book, but she hasn't finished it yet. She really likes to be creative. She has played the guitar for three years now. She's played in two concerts already. She felt very nervous but she was amazing !

Aya would like to volunteer to teach writing and music to children one day. Her other dream is to create an app to help children learn. She hasn't been to another country yet, but there are lots she wants to visit ! Maybe we can go travelling together.

1- Do you think Aya is interested in technology ? Why / Why not ?

.....

2- Infer how many hobbies does Aya have ? Mention two.

.....

3- Explain how important voluntary work is for your city / village. Mention two points.

.....

4- The passage is about

a) Aya b) school days c) travel d) friends

5- Which of the following can be the best summary to the last paragraph ? -.....

a) Aya's dreams b) Aya's childhood c) Jobs d) Travel

6- The underlined pronoun "it" refer to

a) story b) first book c) second book d) app

3) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :-

1. Nada wants to be a computer in the future.

a) volunteer b) program c) application d) programmer

2. Munir would like to take part the next match, but the captain refuses.

a) on b) in c) at d) about

3. To be successful, you need to work hard and have some special

a) bins b) pins c) skills d) skulls

4. (WB) A/An is someone who works with maths.

a) mathematician b) engineer c) artist d) volunteer

Unit 6 – What's wrong?

Lesson 1&2:

teenager = teen	مراهق	social life (n)	الحياة الإجتماعية	support (ed)	يدعم
achievements	إنجازات	importance	أهمية	embarrassed	محرج
school work	العمل المدرسي	important	هام	upset	متضايق – منزعج
anxious	قلق – متوتر	social media	وسائل التواصل الإجتماعي	cyberbullying	التنمر الإلكتروني
abilities	قدرات	secret (n)	سر	billion	بليون ألف مليون
appearance	المظهر الخارجي	lonely (adj)	منعزل – وحيد	height	طول القامة – إرتفاع
music club	نادي الموسيقى	report (ed)	يبلغ عن / تقرير	helpful	مساعد – مفيد
common	شائع – منتشر	share (d)	يشارك	mental health	الصحة والسلامة العقلية
nearly (adv)	تقريبا	language club	نادي اللغات	experiences	تجارب – خبرات
study (n)	دراسة	suggest (ed)	يقترح	art club	نادي الفنون
fail (ed) (v)	يفشل / يرسب	anyone (pro)	أي شخص	join	ينضم – يلتحق بـ
speaking (n)	التحدث	behaviour (n)	سلوك	website	موقع إلكتروني
British	بريطاني	choice (n)	إختيار	opinions (b)	أراء
offer (ed)	يعرض / يقدم	somebody	شخص ما	nobody (pro)	لا أحد

Irregular Verbs

Present	Past	Past participle	المعنى
Spread	spread	Spread	ينشر
spend	spent	spent	يقضي

Synonyms & Antonyms مترادفات ومتضادات

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
Kind	طيب	Friendly	Unkind	غير طيب
Certain	مؤكد	Sure	Uncertain	غير متأكد
Embarrassed	محرج	Uncomfortable	Confident	واثق من نفسه
Anxious	قلق	Nervous	Calm	هادئ
similar	متشابه	like	different	مختلف

Prefixes بادئات

Prefixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
any-	بمعني اي	Anybody	اي شخص
no-	بمعني لا	Nobody	لا احد
some-	بمعني يوجد او ما	somebody	شخص ما

Definitions

achievement	something important that you have done
social life	the time you spend enjoying yourself with other people
appearance	the way that someone or something looks
billion	a thousand million (1,000,000,000)

support

help and encourage someone

Reading lesson 1 SB 55:

What are the positive and negative things it says about social media?

Today, nearly **four billion** people use social media in their daily lives. Some studies have found that around **63%** of people **report** feeling upset and **anxious** after using social media.



On the other hand, social media can be helpful because we can share **experiences** and **support** each other. People can **spread positive** messages this way about the **importance** of looking after our **mental health**.

Reading lesson 2 SB 56:

Teen problems

Nobody knows that I failed my English speaking test and I feel very **embarrassed** about it. Yesterday, I told my best friend and I said, 'Please don't tell anyone **because** nobody knows, it's a **secret**'. The next day, my friend's mother, who is **British**, **offered** to help me with my English. I felt very unhappy with my friend because she told somebody. She said she was only trying to help me, but I don't want to tell her any of my **secrets** any more.



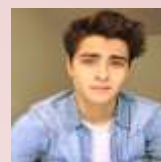
Magda

I have a lot of friends, but we have very different **opinions** about things. They say I mustn't talk to some people in the class. We don't always agree, and I feel that I am very **different** from them. It makes me feel **lonely**.



Salma

My **parents** want me to be a doctor when I finish school. A doctor has to be good at science subjects, **however**, and the work is too **difficult** for me. I don't want to **disappoint** them, but I really don't think I can be a doctor.



Adam

Read the texts again and answer the questions.

What problem was Magda embarrassed about?

2 Why is she unhappy with her friend?

3 How is Magda going to change her behaviour with her friend now?

4 Why does Salma think her friends are different to her?

5 How does Adam feel about science subjects?

6 Why is he anxious about what his parents will think?

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :-

1. Charities poor people with food and clothes.
a) share b) support c) join d) upset
2. She was whe she dropped the phone.
a) happy b) lonely c) excited d) embarrassed
3. I get about exams.
a) anxious b) lost c) wet d) sleep
4. Every good thing you have done is a/an
a) life b) work c) achievement d) appearance
5. is something you try to hide.
a) Skill b) Secret c) Study d) Text
6. I've tried to an art club.
a) join b) go c) have d) spend
7. When you show someone that you know how he or she feels, then you show
a) competition b) empathy c) taste d) exam
8. You shouldn't feel bad about being tall. Your is a positive thing.
a) weight b) fast c) distance d) height
9. The unkid text messages made her feel really
a) upset b) excited c) important d) positive
10. We canour experience with others on social media.
a) hide b) share c) encourage d) get
11. Drinking tea is in Egypt.
a) helpful b) special c) secret d) common
12. Which of these is one of English language skills ?
a) Communication b) Searching c) Speaking d) Painting
13. Mostafa is poor. the other hand, he is so generous.
a) On b) In c) Over d) At
14. Lamees is different Walaa.
a) for b) from c) into d) in
15. This key to Farida. Give it to her.
a) owns b) brings c) belongs d) has
16. We are not similar. We different opions.
a) hold b) catch c) have d) carry
2. There isn't anybody in the meeting. came to the meeting.
a) Anybody b) Nobody c) Somebody d) Something
3. The synonym of the word is apparaent.
a) kind b) similar c) anxious d) clear
4. The opposite of "certain" is "....." .
a) unsure b) sure c) hidden d) nervous
5. Think before you make a decision.

- a) deep b) deepness c) deeply d) deepen
6. When you are upset, this means you don't feel
- a) uncomfort b) comfortable c) uncomfortable d) comfort
7. The antonym of "mindful" is
- a) aware b) unaware c) careful d) relaxed

Obligation and Necessity

Have to / must / for obligation and necessity

نستخدم (Have to / has to / must) للتحدث عن قواعد أو أشياء ضرورية

- ♣ We have to go to school on time . ♣ I have to do my homework today
- ♣ She has to get a passport to travel to London. ♣ I must do my homework today.
- ♣ You must see a doctor. You have been ill for a week.

في المستقبل نستخدم (will have to)

- ♣ We will have to grow more food in the future.
- ♣ He will have to study hard next year.

في الماضي نستخدم (had to)

- ♣ I had to take a taxi yesterday.
- ♣ In those days , players had to hit the ball with their hands.
- ♣ They had to go to the hospital last week.

للتعبير عن التحريم او الممنوع والغير مسموح نستخدم Mustn't

Must not = It is (prohibited – banned – forbidden – prevented – not allowed – necessary not)

- ♣ You must not park here. It is against the law
- ♣ You mustn't take photos here . = You are banned to take photos here.

نستخدم (don't have to / doesn't have to / needn't) لنعبر عن عدم الضرورة في المضارع

- ♣ She doesn't have to hurry. She isn't late for school
- . ♣ You needn't come with me if you are busy.

نستخدم (didn't have to) لنعبر عن عدم الضرورة في الماضي

We didn't have to do computer studies when we were at primary school.

Did you have to cook meals when you were young?

Exercise on grammar

1-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

- What did you do before you came to school this morning?

- a) must b) have c) have to d) had to

2- He..... wash his hands before he eats.

- a) mustn't b) must c) have to d) hasn't

3-She hurry. She isn't late for school.

- a) mustn't b) doesn't have to c) didn't have to d) don't have to

4- You take things which don't belong to you .This is theft

- a) must b) have to c) mustn't d) don't have to

5-Long ago, tennis players wear special shoes on tennis court

- a) mustn't b) doesn't have to c) didn't have to d) don't have to

6- last week, Hassan.....study hard for the final exam.

- a) must b) has to c) have to d) had to

7-We to do computer studies when we were at primary school

- a) mustn't b) doesn't have c) didn't have d) don't have

8-He park here. It's against the law.

- a) mustn't b) doesn't have to c) has to d) must

9- Did you.....do P.E when you were at school?

- a) must b) has to c) have to d) had to

10-At the weekends , Iget up early , I can stay in bed until 9 o'clock.

- a) mustn't b) must c) have to d) don't have to

11. You pass your exams to go to university.

- a) should b) don't have to c) have to d) doesn't have to

12. You do your homework at the same time everyday.

- a) shouldn't b) don't have to c) have to d) has to

13. You show your passport when you leave the country .

- a) have to b) has to c) shouldn't d) needn't

14 I.....wear glasses because I can't see very well.

- a) mustn't b) don't have to c) have to d) shouldn't

15-Hany go to school on time.

- a don't have to b have to c has to d doesn't have

16- It is cloudy today, so we.....take our sunglasses.

- a don't have to b not have to c don't have d have not to

17- We.....cook more; there's enough food.

- a) have to b) don't have to c) has to d) should

18. I really buy my mother a present on her birthday. One should be grateful!

- a. must b. mustn't c. have to d. needn't

19. Unfortunately, my friend broke his leg and go to hospital.

- a. didn't have to b. has to c. must to d. had to

20. Mona any more bread; she had a lot in the fridge.

- a. had to buy b. mustn't c. didn't have to buy d. needn't buy

21. You take this medicine; you are quite well now.

- a. need to b. don't have to c. have to d. mustn't

22 You take photos here; it's a military area.

- a must b mustn't c needn't d shouldn't

23 At an airport, Ishow my passport.

- a can't b don't have to c have to d shouldn't

24- Is it to take this medicine?

- a advice b should c necessary d must

25-You run next to the swimming pool. You might fall over.

a-mustn't b-needn't c-don't have to d-didn't have to

26-We buy a present for Ali's birthday.

a-have b-should c-must d-need

27-She isn't late for school so shehurry.

a-didn't have b-don't need to c-doesn't need to d-can't

28-we read a summary of a book in English next week.

a-had to b-need c-has to d-have to

29.What must or mustn't you.....in a historic place ?

a. doing b.does c.do d.did

30.This is a valuable book. you.....keep it and mustn't lose it.

a) must b) mustn't c) shouldn't d) haven't

3- Complete the sentences with the correct form of the words in brackets.

1 At our school we..... (haven't to) wear a uniform.

2-(Does) the boys have to get up early?

3- You(doesn't) have to shout. I can hear you.

4- We(has to) leave now or we ll miss the plane.

5- You..... (have to) go to school today. It s Friday.

6- We.....(not have) to go to school tomorrow because it's a holiday.

7.Have(you to) wear special clothes for your sports class

8.She(have to) show her mother her homework.

9 Students and teachers must.....(are) polite to each other.

10.We must.....(to go)to the laboratory for our science lessons.

11.Students must(arrives) at school on time.

Should / shouldn't قاعدة

(Should = ought to = had better) يجب

❖ (Should او shouldn't + infinitive المصدر) لإعطاء النصيحة نستخدم

♣ You **should** go now .The bus leaves in ten minutes♣ Tourists **should** visit the pyramids.

♣ Tourists **should** wear sun screen when it is very hot .

♣ You **shouldn't** make noise in the class = If I were you , I wouldn't make noise

❖ It is important / good idea / desirable / advisable / essential = should

♣ It is important for her to clean wash her teeth.

♣ She **should** wash her teeth.

♣ She **had better** wash her teeth

♣ I advise you to wash your hand (**ought**)

♣ You **ought to** wash your hand

♣ It is important not to smoke here . (**should**)

♣ You **shouldn't** smoke here .

♣ He **should** obey his parents (**It**)

♣ It is **advisable / important to** obey his parents

1-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1. We..... drink a glass of milk every day.
a. shouldn't b. can't c. mustn't d. should
- 2-what should Ito get high marks?
a- does b-do c-did d-doing
- 3-You..... always clean your teeth before you go to bed.
a. shouldn't b. should c. have d. mustn't
- 4- The saucepan is very hot. You..... touch it.
a. shouldn't b. should c. haven't d. must
- 5-We drink too much fruit juice. It can have a lot of sugar in it, too.
a. shouldn't b. should c. have d. must
- 7-we should.....our teachers.
a-to respect b-respects c-respected d-respect
8. Webe very careful when we cook in the kitchen..
a.have b.mustn't b.shouldn't d.should
- 9 It's cold. You.....wear your jacket.
a) shouldn't b) should c) don't have to d) mustn't
- 10 You.....remember to close the windows when you leave the house.
a) mustn't b) don't have to c) should d) has to
- 11- It is cold and windy today. When you go outside, you..... a coat.
a- wear b- should wear c- shouldn't wear d- are wearing
- 12-should we.....Mr. Khalid today?
a-meeting b-met c-to meet d-meet
- 13-You.....take photos of people unless you ask them first.
a shouldn't b must c should d have to

General Exercises on Lessons (1&2)

1) Complete the following dialogue :

Ayman is talking to his younger brother Adham who spends much time on social media

Ayman : Adham, where are you ?

Adham : (1)

Ayman : (2)?

Adham : I'm chatting with my friend.

Ayman : Have you done your homework ?

Adham : (3)

Ayman : (4) ?

Adham : Because I feel upset and anxious.

Ayman : This is a formal result of spending much time on social media.

Adham : (5) What should I do ?

Ayman : Using social media for half an hour every day is enough.

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :-

1. (WB) A/An means something important that you have done.
a) cyberbullying b) ability c) achievement d) secret
2. She often feels worried exams.
a) off b) for c) from d) about
3. Always make friends with people who have interests to you.
a) strange b) similar c) foreign d) different
4. I think this is a good flat. the other hand, it is cheap.
a) On b) At c) In d) About
5. (SB) For me, exams are a problem. I got very about them.
a) quiet b) relaxed c) cheerful d) anxious
6. Don't be ! He didn't mean to make you angry.
a) positive b) upset c) pleased d) happy
7. I'm about being very short although my parents said that it's okay.
a) pleased b) excited c) embarrassed d) delighted
8. You make noise at libraries. It's not allowed.
a) must b) should c) mustn't d) shouldn't
9. You study hard before exams.
a) should b) mustn't c) shouldn't d) need
10. You stay up late. It's bad for your health.
a) don't have b) should c) must d) shouldn't

(3) Complete the sentences with correct form of the word(s) in brackets :-

- 1- You (have clean) the table. I have cleaned it.
- 2- You (smoke) here. It's not allowed.
- 3- She.....(must) see her present. I'm not sure.
- 4- They(should) eat many sweets.

(4) Complete the sentences with these words :-

(after – hand – studies – share – hate)

Today, nearly four billion people use social media in their daily lives. Some(1)..... have found that around 63% of people report feeling upset and anxious after using social media. On the(2), social media can be helpful because we can (3)..... experiences and support each other. People can spread positive messages this way about the importance of look (4) our mental health.

(5) Write a paragraph of about (110) words on :-

" Social media in our life "

.....

.....

.....

.....

Lessons (3&4)

part (n)	جزء	hope (d) (v)	يأمل	timetable	جدول مواعيد
certain (adj)	محدد - معين	luckily (adv)	لحسن الحظ	deeply	بشدة - بعمق
closed	مغلق	revise (d) (v)	يراجع	blog	مدونة إلكترونية
telephone	يتصل تليفونيا	waterfall (n)	شلال	realise	يدرك
life jacket	سترة النجاة	engine (n)	محرك	locked	مغلق
culture (n)	ثقافة	facts (n)	حقائق	joking	يمزح

Irregular verbs

Present.	المعنى	Past	P.P
hurt	يؤذي يؤلم	hurt	hurt
become	يصبح	became	become

Synonyms & Antonyms مترادفات ومتضادات

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
Quickly		Fast	Slowly	ببطء
Future		Later	Past	ماضي
Mindful		Aware	mindless	غافل غير واعي
After		Next	Before	قبل
closed		locked	opened	مفتوح

Suffixes لآحقات

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-ness	تحول الصفة الي اسم	mindfulness	اليقظة
-ly	تحول الصفة الي ظرف	quickly	بسرعة

Definitions

mental health	shows the health of your mind or how happy you are
breathe	take air in and out of your body
relax	become comfortable and less worried
mindful	being able to think calmly about your feelings and what is around you at the moment
feelings	what you feel, such as happy, upset, etc.
mindfulness	being able to relax by calmly thinking about your feelings and what is around you at the moment
empathy	this means showing someone that you understand how they feel.

Reading lesson 3 SB 58

I always wanted be part of a **certain** group of popular students. One day they suggested we **cyberbully** a boy in my class called **Eyad** so I wrote an unkind **comment** about him on **social media**.

I thought that my friends would think it was funny. I didn't **realise** that they were **joking**, and I was the only one to write an unkind comment.

Eyad read my comment and the next day he didn't want to come to school. I had to tell my **parents**, and they couldn't understand why I did it. Then, the other students did not want to **include** me in their group. I am so **embarrassed** about what I did. However, I hope my **experience** will have a **positive** result, too. I didn't have to do what my friends **suggested**. You should think before you do something. Some online messages can hurt people very badly.

I was able to say sorry to Eyad the next day. He is very kind and now we are friends. So, you should choose your friends **carefully** and always be kind to people.

Hussein



Reading lesson 3 WB

Complete the story with these words. You can use them more than once

(**could - couldn't - didn't have to - had to - was able to - wasn't able to**)

Last week, my uncle took me out on his boat. I **had to** wear a special life jacket and he said I **had to** walk carefully around the boat, but I **didn't have to** run. We travelled a long way, and after two hours, I **wasn't able to** see the beach, only the sea. Then the engine stopped! We tried to start it, but we **couldn't**.

I **was able to** swim well, but I knew that I **wasn't able to** swim to the beach. So my uncle **had to** telephone for help! They said they **had to** send a helicopter to help us. However, suddenly the engine started again! So we **could** go home on a helicopter.



Reading lesson 4 SB

THE DAILY NEWS

As part of a plan to **improve** students **mental health**, more than 350 schools in the **UK** recently **introduced** **mindfulness** as a part of the timetable. In a **mindfulness** class, students learn to breathe slowly and to only think of the present. It isn't easy.

We usually think about things we have done in the past or things we have to do in the future. **However**, trying to think only about the present helps us to relax, and to really think **deeply** about everything we are doing at the moment.

This helps to stop us from feeling **anxious** or **worried** about things we have done or have to do. Students say that mindfulness helps them to feel better about **themselves**, and **afterwards**, they do better at their school work, too.



Exercise on vocabulary

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c o r d :-

1. I'm embarrassed to go out and see my friends. The word "embarrassed" can be replaced by " " .
 a) easy b) calm c) uncomfortable d) confident
2. There isn't anybody in the meeting. came to the meeting.
 a) Anybody b) Nobody c) Somebody d) Something
3. The synonym of the word is apparaent.
 a) kind b) similar c) anxious d) clear
4. The opposite of "certain" is "..... " .
 a) unsure b) sure c) hidden d) nervous
5. Think before you make a decision.
 a) deep b) deepness c) deeply d) deepen
6. When you are upset, this means you don't feel
 a) uncomfot b) comfortable c) uncomfortable d) comfort
7. The antonym of "mindful" is
 a) aware b) unaware c) careful d) relaxed
8. Whe someone is calm, this means he speaks
 a) calm b) calmy c) calmness d) calmly
9. "..... " has the same meaning of "closed".
 a) Kept b) Covered c) Opened d) Locked
10. The antonym of the word "older" is
 a) ancient b) elder c) younger d) early
11. "Ask" and "question" havemeaning.
 a) opposite b) different c) similar d) the same
12. We turn the verb "listen" to a noun by adding "..... "
 a) -er b) -ing c) -ed d) -tion
13. They may be more understanding. The word "understanding" here is a/an.....
 a) verb b) adjective c) adverb d) noun

(4) Complete the sentences with these words :-

(can - encourage - hardly - go - can't - hard)

The first lesson at school is science. Dalia works, and does some good work. The afternoon lessons don't well. Dalia stop thinking about her brother. How can she..... him to work harder?

Had do / didn't have to, was / wasn't able to, could/ couldn't

• Use **had to / didn't have to** to talk about things that were or were not necessary or essential to do in the past.

I **had to** tell my parents about the problem that I faced.

I **didn't have to** do what my friends suggested.

• Use **was(wasn't) able to / could/ couldn't** to talk about past abilities.

I **was able to** say sorry to Fawzi. We **were able to** push the car.

They **couldn't** understand why I did it.

Note: Use **was / were able to** with action verbs to talk about a past ability related to a single event in the past.

Exercise on grammar

1-Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d:

1- you speak English when you were six?

- a) Were b) Do c) Able d) Could

2- The maths homework was very difficult. Were you do it?

- a) could b) able to c) able d) can

3- after only three months, he read, write and speak English quite well

- a) could b) able to c) able d) can

4- my brother swim until he was about ten

- a) can't b) wasn't able to c) weren't able d) couldn't

5- I to come to your house last weekend because i was ill

- a) can't b) wasn't able c) weren't able d) couldn't

6- When I was young , I swim very well.

- a- can b- am able to c- could d - can't

7- could you chess when you were six?

- a- playing b- play c- plays d- played

8- my friend answer all the questions correctly in the math test.

- a) has b) was able to c) were able to d) could

9- you able to speak to the teacher today about the homework?

- a) Were b) Did c) was d) Could

10) Why weren't you do the maths homework? Was it difficult?

- a. able b. could c. can d. able to

11. The weather was sunny, so we eat outside

- a) couldn't to b) was able to c) were able to d) could

12. When she was young, my aunt run for miles

- a) use to b) was able c) were able to d) could

1-Choose the correct answer:

1. When I was ten, I was to swim.

- a) can b) could c) able d) couldn't

2. Hala go to the hospital yesterday.

- a) mustn't b) has to c) had to d) must

3. I visit Ali. It wasn't necessary.
a) don't have to b) didn't have to c) doesn't have to d) had to
4. You take photos here. It's forbidden.
a) don't have to b) have to c) must d) mustn't
5. I could walk when I was two, but I swim.
a) couldn't b) could c) can d) can't
1. I understand the film because it was in a language I don't understand.
a) could b) couldn't c) wasn't able d) had to
2. (SB) Malak buy more rice because we had lots already.
a) didn't have to b) could c) had to d) wasn't able
3. (WB) Fatma walk to school because she hurt her leg.
a) didn't have to b) wasn't able to c) could d) had to
4. (WB) In the mountains, we see an amazing waterfall.
a) were able b) didn't have c) could d) was able to
5. Adel to ride a bike when he was young.
a) could b) was able c) able to d) couldn't
6. The boy couldn'this homework.
a) did b) do c) done d) does
7. you play basketball when you were young, Alaa ?
a) Was b) Could c) Were d) Are
8. The exam was difficult, but I to answer all the questions easily.
a) could b) wasn't able to c) was able d) couldn't
9. At the age of two, my sister ride a bike.
a) wasn't able b) couldn't c) weren't able to d) able
10. We walk to the museum, because there wasn't a bus.
a) have to b) had to c) don't have to d) was able to

General Exercises on Lessons (3/4)

1) Complete the following dialogue :

Youssef and Tamer are talking about being mindful.

Youssef : Hello, Tamer. Why were you absent yesterday ?

Tamer : Hello, Youssef. (1)

Youssef : (2)?

Tamer : Much better, thanks.

Youssef : You missed a good lesson yesterday.

Tamer : What was it about ?

Youssef : (3)

Tamer : (4)?

Youssef : Mindfulness means being able to relax by calmly thinking about your feeling and what is around you at the moment.

Tamer : Good! How does it help us in our life and study ?

Youssef : (5)

2. Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :-

1. She took a course to her English.
a) stop b) improve c) relax d) prove
2. I cannot believe you. You are
a) kind b) honest c) serious d) joking
3. Yesterday, I revised my English exam.
a) for b) on c) at d) in
4. Your health shows the health of your mind, or how happy you are.
a) natural b) mental c) special d) normal
5. To is to become comfortable and less worried.
a) shout b) study c) relax d) jump
6. means being able to think calmly about your feelings and what is around you at the moment.
a) Environment b) Cyberbullying c) Brighness d) Mindfulness
7. To take air in and out your body means to
a) breathe b) conclude c) joke d) laugh
8. Students listen to their teachers carefully.
a) mustn't b) don't have to c) should d) need
9. I will buy some bread. You buy more.
a) don't have to b) shouldn't c) must d) have to
10. When I was ten, Iride a horse alone. It was really amazing.
a) can b) can't c) could d) couldn't

(3) Complete the sentences with correct form of the word(s) in brackets :-

- 1- Ramez(not able) fix the fan yesterday.
- 2- Omar(must make) noise at the library.
- 3- Hatem(can) swim, when he was four.
- 4- Could Leila(cooks) alone when she was eleven ?

(4) Complete the sentences with these words :-

(start – have – way – jacket - boat)

Last week, my uncle took me out on his boat. I had to wear a special life (1)..... and he said I could walk carefully around the (2), but I couldn't run. We travelled a long (3), and after two hours, I wasn't able to see the beach, only the sea. Then, the engine stopped! We tried to (4).....it, but we couldn't.

(5) Write a paragraph of about (110) words on :-

" Mental health "

.....

.....

.....

Lessons (5&6)

Vocabulary

listener (n)	مستمع	meet up with	يلتقى / يتقابل مع	word cloud	سحابة الكلمات
understanding	تفاهم	decide (d)	يقرر	diary	مفكرة يومية
weather (n)	الطقس	clearly	بوضوح	ability	القدرة
poster (n)	ملصق	contact (v)	يتواصل - يتصل بـ	mind	يمانع - عقل
display (ed)	يعرض - يقدم	instead	بدلاً من	mirror	مرآة
cope with	يتعامل مع - يتغلب على	digital	رقمي	brainstorm	يقوم بالعصف الذهني
tip	نصيحة	clear	صافي - واضح	interrupt	يقاطع الكلام
filter	فلتر (معدل الصور)	terrible	فظيع كراهه	encourage	يشجع

Irregular verbs

Present.	المعنى	Past	P.P
Meet	يقابل	Met	Met
Break	يكسر	Broke	Broken
Give	يعطي	Gave	Given
mean	يعني يقصد	meant	meant

Synonyms & Antonyms مترادفات ومتضادات

الكلمة	المعنى	Synonym	Antonym	المعنى
Ask	يسأل	Inquire	answer	يجيب
older	أكبر سناً	elder	younger	اصغر سناً

Suffixes لآحقات

Suffixes	الوظيفة	example	meaning
-er	تحول الفعل الي اسم فاعل	listener	مستمع
-ing	تحول الفعل الي اسم	understanding	الفهم

Lesson 5 WB

2 Choose the correct words.

Mazin: I had a **terrible** day at school.

Mother: Tell me about it. What **happened**?

Mazin: It was my English class. You see ...

Mother: Go on. It might help to talk about it, you know.

Mazin: We had a test and I was last in the class!

Mother: That **must** make you feel very sad.

Mazin: It was so **difficult**.

Mother: Can you give me an **example** of what you **mean**?

Mazin: Well, I didn't **understand** what they wanted me to write.

Mother: It's **clear** you are unhappy about it. Why don't we talk to the teacher?



Reading lesson 6 SB 62

Daiia gets **ready** for school. She can hear her **parents** talking to her older brother. He is not doing well at school and they are **worried about** his exams. She is worried about her brother, **too**.



Before leaving for school, she says goodbye to her brother. He does not look happy and this makes her feel even **worse**. **Daiia** tries to stop her brother playing video games. She tells him that he should study, but he does not listen. Then she looks on social media for some **advice**, but she can't find anything useful.

Instead, her friends just tell her about what they did that day.



The first lesson at school is **science**. **Daiia** works hard and does some good work.

The afternoon lessons don't go well. **Daiia** can't stop thinking about her brother. How can she **encourage** him to work harder? **Daiia** goes home. Her brother is playing video games. Daiia's parents don't know what to do about him. She wants to tell her friends about her worries, but she finds it **difficult** to talk about her feelings. So she tells them she had a good day.

Lesson 6 WB

Taha's friends all live near to their school. When they have finished their **homework**, the friends all meet up to play in the park.



Sometimes, they help each other with their school work, too. Taha lives a long way from the school. It takes an hour for him to get home to his small **village**. He does not have a father and he is **worried** because his mother is ill. So when he gets home, he has to look after his younger brothers and sisters. He does not have much time to do his school work

Lesson 7 WB

Ola always worried about being ill. Then, a few months ago, she **1 had to** (have to) go to hospital after she broke her leg. She **2 was able to** (be able to) go home the next day but she **3 wasn't able to** (not be able to) walk for many weeks. She **4 could** (can) go to school, but of course she **5 couldn't** (cannot) do any sports until her leg was better. Her mother told her that she **6 didn't have to** (not have to) do any housework, either. Her leg is better now, and yesterday she **7 was able to** (be able to) play tennis with me. That was good, but the best thing is that she is not worried about being ill anymore, because she knows she will get better!



Exercise on vocabulary

Mohamed and Abdo want to meet up

Mohamed : Hi, Abdo. Are you busy tomorrow

Abdo : Hi , Mohamed, No I am not.

Mohamed : Would you like to meet up tomorrow?

Abdo : (1).....

Mohamed : Shall we go to sports center?

Abdo : (2)..... I am not interested.

Mohamed : (3).....?

Abdo : We can go to the cinema. Is there a good film?

(4).....

Mohamed : Great. (5).....?

Abdo : We can meet at 3 o'clock.

1) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :-

1. He is a good He always listens to me carefully.

a) speaker b) player c) listener d) fighter

2. People use to look so good in their pictures.

a) skills b) filters c) notes d) medicines

3. You're strong. You can with any problem.

a) find b) make c) cope d) add

4. Coronavirus is a disease.

a) clear b) simple c) digital d) serious

5. Will you up with your friends today ?

a) make b) meet c) wake d) get

6. (SB) Ask questions to sure you really understand the problem.

a) give b) have c) make d) do

7. Before leaving for school, she looks at herself in the

a) wall b) mirror c) video games d) basin

8. How can she him to work harder ?

a) take b) do c) know d) encourage

9. Young children are not good listeners because they often !

a) eat b) interrupt c) encourage d) listen

10. You should thinkbefore taking an important decision.

a) clearly b) happily c) angrily d) really

11. Did you see the of the new film on the cinema door ?

a) video b) advice c) comment d) poster

12. You should listen to your big brother's

a) taps b) tapes c) tips d) lips

13. Try me. I'm really in a mess !

- a) helping b) help c) to help d) helped

14. You can't succeed without hard.

- a) working b) to work c) work d) works

15. Do you agree what I say ?

- a) of b) to c) up d) on

16. No, thanks. I don't want rice

- a) any more b) some more c) no more d) much

General Exercises on Lessons (5&6)

1) Complete the following dialogue :-

Maher asks his teacher, Mr. Othman how to be a good listener.

Maher : Hello, Mr. Othman. Can I ask you a questions, please ? .

Mr. Othman : Hello, Maher. (1)

Maher : (2)?

Mr. Othman : If you want to be a good listener, you shouldn't interrupt the speaker.

Maher : It's OK. I won't interrupt the speaker. (3)?

Mr. Othman : You should also show that you are interested in the subject.

Maher : What should I do if the speaker said something wrong ?

Can I give advice ?

Mr. Othman : (4) But, don't give orders.

Maher : Thanks for your time, Mr. Othman.

Mr. Othman : (5)

2) Choose the correct answer :-

1. (SB) Nobody minds when people mistakes!

- a) do b) make c) take d) gave

2. After she had the medicine, she better a lot.

- a) had b) got c) gave d) made

3. Have you finished or you will something else ?

- a) do b) go c) talk d) make

4. Did you get readythe final exam ?

- a) from b) of c) for d) at

5. Before leaving your exam paper, you should sure that you had answered all the questions.

- a) give b) forget c) do d) make

6. Can you some advice about how to solve this problem ?

- a) pretend b) attend c) give d) take

7. It's not good to at yourself at the mirror for a long time.

- a) see b) look c) watch d) noise

8. When Rana was nine, she to speak two languages well.

- a) is able to b) wasn't able to c) is able d) was able

9. You don't have any money to buy a present for your mum. You save some money.

- a) mustn't b) had to c) have to d) shouldn't

10. (WB) She go to hospital after she broke her leg.

- a) has to b) must c) had to d) should

(4) Complete the sentences with these words :-

(look – a – takes – get - worried)

Taha lives a long way from the school. It (1) an hour for him to
(2)..... home to his small village. He does not have a father and he is
(3)..... because his mother is ill. So, when she gets home, he has to
(4)..... after his younger brothers and sisters. He does not have much time to
do his school work.

(5) Write a paragraph of about (110) words on :-

" A good listener "

.....

.....

.....

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Test on Unit (6)

1) Complete the following dialogue :-

Salem is angry because he can't find his pen after the English lesson.

Usama : What's the matter, Salem ?

Salem : (1)

Usama : Have you looked for it in your bag ?

Salem : (2) It isn't there.

Usama : Don't worry. (3)

Salem : It isn't under the desk. I looked for it there.

Usama : (4) ?

Salem : No, I didn't look for it in my English book.

Usama : (5)?

Salem : It's on the bookshelf.

2) Complete the sentences with these words :-

(find – walk – was able – broke - do - could)

Ola always worried about being ill. Then, a few months later, she had to go to hospital after she (1) her leg. She (2) to go home the next day but she wasn't able to (3) for many weeks. She could go to school, but of course she couldn't (4) any sports until her leg was better.

(3) Read the following passage, then answer the questions :-

I always wanted to be part of a certain group of popular students. One day, they suggested that we cyberbully a boy in my class called Fawzi, so I wrote an unkind comment about him on social media. I thought that my friends would think it was funny. I didn't realise that they were joking and I was the only one to write an unkind comment. Fawzi read my comment and the next day he didn't want to come to school. I had to tell my parents, and they couldn't understand why I did it. Then, the other students did not want to include me in their group. I am so embarrassed about what I did. However, I hope my experience will have a positive result, too. I didn't have to do what my friends suggested. You should think before you do something. Some online messages can hurt people very badly. I was able to say sorry to Fawzi the next day. He is very kind and now we are friends. So, you should choose your friends carefully and always be kind to people.

1- Explain why Fawzi didn't want to come to school. Mention two points.

.....

2- Infer why the writer was embarrassed about what he had done. Give two reasons.

.....

3- Do you think we shouldn't send bad online messages ? Why/ Why not? Mention two reasons.

.....

4- The best title for the passage is

a) friendship b) messages c) cyberbullying d) think before you react

5- The writer thought that his friend would when they read his message.

a) cry b) fight c) laugh d) shout

6- The underlined pronoun "it" refers to

a) Fawzi b) comment c) media d) class

3) Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d :-

1. shows the health of your mind or how happy you are

a) mindfulness b) feelings c) appearance d) mental health

2-The synonym of the word 'anxious' is

a- peaceful b- hidden c- mindless d- nervous

3-The word 'embarrassed' is the antonym of the word.....

a- uncomfortable b- uneasy c- confident d- unkind

4-We add the prefixto make the opposite of 'happy'.

a-un

b-in

c-dis

d-im

5-We add the Suffix to make the noun of 'happy.

a- ion

b- ness

c-ian

d- er

6- You should be mindful . " mindful "here means

a) helpful

b) careful

c) beautiful

d) aware

(3) Complete the sentences with correct form of the word(s) in brackets :-

1-(be) you able to speak two languages at the age of ten ?

2- Wael (have to) sleep early yesterday.

3- Manar (not have to) make breakfast. Mum prepares it.

4-(Can) she go to school alone when she was at a primary one ?

(5) Write a paragraph of about (110) words on :-

" What we should do to be good listeners "

This image shows a full page of white paper with horizontal blue dotted lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page, providing a guide for handwriting practice. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the page.

Review B Revision of Units 4-6

Lesson 1 SB

Aya Ayman Abbas is a young Egyptian Paralympic swimmer with an incredible list of achievements. She was born in Cairo and she **joined** a swimming club when she was six. She **couldn't** walk, but at the age of eight, she was already swimming in national competitions. When she was 16, Aya **became** the first and youngest Egyptian swimmer to enter the 2016 Rio Paralympic Games.



Aya **had to** face many challenges in her life. When she first started swimming, there weren't any swimming teams or equal opportunities for disabled people. Aya **was able to** achieve her goals with the support of her parents. However, since that time, life **became** a lot more positive for young disabled athletes.

Aya is now a member of the Egyptian Paralympic team. Although she has a busy life as a university student, she is also a campaigner for disabled sports people. She doesn't stop training since her last event. She is a true role model for all Egyptians!

Read some more facts about Aya and choose the correct word.

- 1- Aya says she has loved swimming **since/ for** she was a child.
- 2- She has won the Egypt Cup three times **yet / already**.
- 3- She was the first female Egyptian swimmer to win medals at a World Championship **for / since** 1910.
- 4- She has been a member of the Egyptian national swimming team **for / since** more than ten years, **for / since** she was eight years old
- 5- No other Paralympic Egyptian girls have been faster swimmers than Aya **yet / already**.

Lesson 1 WB

Police in Australia 1 **found / have found** a man who was lost in the desert for 18 days Robert Webber, who is 58, 2 **drove / has driven** from his hotel in the morning of January 2nd He 3 **is / was** not able to move his car after he went down a small farm road. He tried to walk back to his hotel, but he 4 **couldn't / wasn't able** remember the way. For many days, Robert 5 **had to / must** drink water from rivers and eat what food he could find. Nearly three weeks later, a man 6 **found / has found** Robert sitting, under a tree. He was tired but well. 'Robert has 7 **already / yet** drunk lots of water and feels better now, but he hasn't slept much 8 **already / yet**,' said a police officer. 'Remember that you 9 **had to / must** tell people when you drive somewhere in the desert,' he said. 'You 10 **don't have to / shouldn't** drive along small roads either. They are not always safe.'



Practice test

1 Listen and choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1 What is the speaker going to do today?

- a- take people to a nature reserve
- b- give directions to an information centre
- c- explain some facts about animals
- d- find some water for the visitors and birds

2 How do they get to the information centre?

- a- turn left and go past an old building
- b- turn left and go right at an old building
- c- turn right and go past an old building
- d- turn right onto a big road

3 What haven't they seen at the nature reserve this year?

- a- any birds b smaller birds c larger birds
- A- What must people take with them?
- b- enough water c phones
- d- any water
- a- food d sun hats

2 Complete the following dialogue.

Ziad and Adam are talking about their plans for the weekend.

Ziad: Hi, Adam. This is my older cousin, Hany.

Adam:, Hany. What are you doing next weekend?

Ziad: We're going to the park..... 2.....?

Adam: I'm not sure about that. There are some boys in the park and ...

Ziad:3.....It might be good to talk about it, you know. ?

Adam:4.....

Hany: Unkind comments! That must have made you feel very sad.

Adam:5..... But I told the officers at the park, and they talked to the boys about that.

Ziad:6.....?

Adam: The boys said sorry to me the next day. But I still don't want to go to the park.

Hany: You mustn't feel bad anymore. I'm sure they won't do it again.

3 Read the text. Then answer the questions.

You probably have a fridge in your house to keep your food cool, but have you ever thought about what people did in the past? People have used ice to keep food cool for thousands of years. In the north of Europe in winter, people were able to use snow or ice, which they kept underground for many months. In 1842, an American doctor called John Gorrie invented a machine to make ice. He used it to keep people cool when they got an illness called yellow fever. By 1900, places that sold

meat in the USA started to have fridges and today, nearly all homes in the USA have a fridge in their kitchens.

We continue to use the same technology for fridges that we have used for a century. The problem is that a room with a fridge in it is a lot noisier and hotter than other rooms! Now people are designing modern fridges that are neither hot nor noisy. These are going to use less energy, too, so they will be more efficient.

Answer the following questions:

1 What two problems do fridges cause?

.....

2 Why do you think that places that sold meat started to have fridges by 1900?

.....

3 John Gorrie invented a machine that

a made people ill. b made ice. c kept food cool.

4 Modern fridge's are going to,.....

a make more noise. b use less energy. c look better.

5 What do you think the word efficient means?

a expensive b cheap c work well and quickly

Choose the correct answer from a, b, c or d.

1 We saw some beautiful trees in the gardens.

a botanica b passenger c smart d elderly

2 Fatima worked hard to clean the dirty water, and the were amazing.

a competitions b results c teams d organisers

3 The parents knew that the children were because they heard them talking.

a awesome b delicious c awake d sleeping

4 My grandmother is very She always knows how I feel.

a upset b positive c understanding d embarrassed

5 Only Ali's cousin knew the way to the park, so we all him there.

a took b went c got d followed

6 We ... take the bus to the museum, we could take a tram or a train, too.

a mustn't b don't have to c shouldn't d might not

7 You don't have to buy any bread today because I... some.

a bought already b have already bought
c have yet bought d yet bought

8 I like ... the blue shirt and the green shirt. Which should I buy?

a either b both c neither d nor

9 I was very ... to see my cousin this morning because I thought she was in Jordan!

a surprise b surprising c surprised d surprises

10 The first bus to the museum ... at 9.30 am every day.

a is leaving b leave c leaves d leaving

5 Read and correct the underlined words.

- 1 The work that the volunteers do can really do a difference to our community
- 2 People were surprised by the kind of Mr Nader. He helps everybody he knows.
- 3 My parents have lived in the same house when 2012.
- 4 The computer isn't working because it is not plugged on! .

6 Choose one of the following. Write about 100 words.

- Write an article on some traditional Egyptian handicrafts you like.
- Write an email to a friend suggesting how you could help your community.

a surprise c surprised d surprises

b leave c leaves d leaving

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